Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE Boston *Post* asserts that Lotta is a lady who has kicked $500,000 out of the great American public. Whew!

IT would be interesting to know for whom Wolfe is for Governor. He doesn't like Grow, nor Cooper, nor Beaver. He might, however, be persuaded to come out for Wolfe.

MR. VENNOR did manage to get his cold snap on time, and having happened to get two correct predictions in during the entire year his crest will be proportionally exalted.

THERE is method in Guiteau's madness—if the wretch is insane. A man who angles for a wife and catches on his hook a woman worth $100,000 can be set down as no fool.

OF the $200,000 asked to erect a monument to the memory of the late President Garfield, $65,000 have been subscribed. This looks as if this monument would take its place among the other unfinished memorials to the illustrious dead of our country.

ONCE more the rumor is circulated that the Pope is contemplating the expediency of leaving Rome. It is a rumor which may safely be discredited. The Eternal City may not under existing circumstances be a very comfortable place of residence for the Roman Pontiff, but he would have considerable difficulty in improving it when all things are taken into account. He may threaten to go, but he will continue to stay.

WILLIAM R. VANDERBILT'S income for two years is sufficient to purchase at a fair price, all the real estate and personal property within the corporate limits of Bellefonte. Few consider the vast resources of this man's wealth and the powers vested in him. In a few years of prosperity, such as have attended his operations since his father's death, he will either prove a blessing to the industrial and productive interests of the nation or a positive curse.

WHAT a shudder of horror creeps over the American people when they learn that a section of the vertebræ of President Garfield has been deliberately sawed off by the medical attendants and is now produced in evidence at the court by one of them summoned in the case. That such a thing should be done is horrible, and the necessity which calls for it is neither evident nor reasonable. It is a small parade of medical vanity which is monstrous and heartless.

IT appears from a statement of Controller Knox that the directors of that Boston national bank which failed the other day were nearly a year ago notified of the conduct of the bank's president. He was then engaged in illegally diverting the funds of the bank and the Government Examiner had learned enough of the facts to make it an official duty to notify those who were financially responsible. No attention seems to have been given this warning by the directors and there will be no sympathy for them under the circumstances.

ALREADY many hands are busy in preparing gifts to bestow upon loved ones during holiday week. In our opinion the pleasure of such a task carries with it more real happiness than the recipient can possibly receive. Every parent should teach his or her child to cultivate such a spirit; it will create a feeling that helps to develop heart resources which govern other impulses that otherwise might become sordid and selfish to such an extent as to wreck a life capable of accomplishing much good. A wiser one than man that said it is more blessed to give than receive.

Mr. Scoville's Defense.

Guiteau's able counsel, Mr. Scoville, has undertaken a difficult task, and his initiatory efforts are, apparently, quite brilliant. Distasteful as the business must be to him, he has gone about it in a manful way. From the professional point of view, he has selected the best defense possible to be made. For if his client is not irresponsibly insane, there is no help for him. But in making this defense he has to prove himself and the relatives and neighbors of the accused guilty of a neglect so gross and palpable as to raise a fair question whether they are not all guilty of conspiring against the peace and security of society. Of course Mr. Scoville knows that the law cannot reach out and punish such neglect, and he therefore puts no person in peril by the defense. But the stigma will be affixed all the same, and it may occur to some to ask whether the disgrace of an ignominous death is likely to be greater than that of turning an irresponsible person loose upon society.

The general public has a good deal to learn of duty as respects this business of letting irresponsible persons run at large for the sole purpose of getting rid of them. If, as is outlined by Mr. Scoville, the relatives and acquaintances of the accused are to be brought forward to testify that they always considered him insane, the question arises whether they regarded him likely to develop a homicidal mania. Or did they merely regard him as an eccentric person, with views not in accord with those of the public at large as regarded religious subjects? The fact that he pretends to be inspired by 'Deity' cannot be taken as a proof of irresponsible mental unsoundness, because thousands have claimed as much in all ages, some with reason and more without obvious reason. Every good man ought to be inspired by goodness in a certain sense, and probably good men are so inspired. But a bad man may claim to be similarly inspired without losing his sense of responsibility. We have only to read history to find numerous examples of such claims for inspiration.

The case for this accused seems pretty plain. He entered upon dissolute courses early in life, and continued on the downward road until the crowning act of a dissolute life was reached. In the sense that every wrong-headed person is less than sane, he has doubtless been less than sane for many years. But leaving the matter of heredity out of the account, no man would be able to make out a case of irresponsible insanity for Guiteau. That is to say, unless we are to assume that every reprobate is not accountable for his violation of law. But that is not to be assumed. The genius of the law requires that every person permitted to be at large be held to a strict account for his departures from the right course. The fact that a person with relatives and friends in abundance is at large, and unstrained of his liberty, is to be taken as a proof that he is by those who know best, or by those who may be supposed to know best, a free and responsible agent. And these considerations will be brought forward, naturally and inevitably, by the nature of the defense set up. It is hard on all the parties concerned, and decidedly hard for Mr. Scoville.

IT is gratifying to hear that the Exhibition at Atlanta is attracting a large, if not an overflowing, attendance. Compared with the vast crowds that thronged the grounds and buildings at Fairmount Park in the fall of the Centennial year, the crowd of about 20,000 who visited the Atlanta show on Thanksgiving Day seems small, and yet there was a time when the attendance at the Centennial fell considerably below even that figure. The Atlanta people will be doing very well if they continue to attract such an attendance as that from this time forward until the Exhibition closes at the end of December.

The Treasury Surplus.

Secretary Folger's offer, says an exchange, of extended bonds at par and accrued interest finds few takers. Meanwhile the Treasury surplus is increasing beyond the limit found desirable. In order to return this excessive surplus to the channels of circulation, some way must be found to disburse it without much loss to the Treasury. It is proposed on the one hand that the offer to redeem bonds shall be made to include the four-and-a-half and four per cents., and that no fixed price shall be given by the Secretary. The idea seems to be that a competition between the holders of fixed-term bonds and those extended last summer will enable the Secretary to select from the mass of offers a sufficient volume at a fair price to cover the sum it is desirable to disburse.

The market prices of four-and-a-half and four per cents., the former maturing in 1891 and the latter in 1907, are 112 and 116 respectively, in round numbers. It is not likely that the Secretary can purchase under the market price. The extended sixes command a premium of a trifle more than one per cent. As we have already stated, the holders have refused the Treasury offer of par and accrued interest, for several days past less than fifty thousand dollars having been offered. Whether it will be judicious to go into the market and purchase long bonds at market prices or not, must, it seems to us, depend upon the failure of other methods of reducing the debt as a means of reducing the Treasury surplus. The Secretary can call in the extended sixes at will, and the price will be par and accrued interest. Why should he not issue his call for such bonds in such measure as shall absorb the surpulus revenues? Why should he go into the market and purchase bonds of 1891 and 1907, and pay the premium thereon, which is now considerable, when he has the option to redeem a large volume of extended bonds at par and interest?

The advocates of miscellaneous purchase say that the plan of calling the extended bonds works to the advantage of the government. They argue that it involves more uncertainty as respects the amount of disbursment within a given time, and hence more distemper of the currency and banking system. This uncertainty it is urged necessitates the undue accumulation of money in the Treasury, because in order to secure the presentation of say $5,000,000, it is necessary to call double that amount. It is also urged that in the extended bonds the Treasury has always within its power the reduction of the debt at par, whereas, should that part of the debt be extinguished, the Treasury will have no means of reducing the debt that remains except by going into the open market as a purchaser of bonds that have some time to run, and which will be held at a price too high for the advantage of the Treasury.

There is some force in these reasons, of course; but it is hardly worth while to discount time ten years in advance. The country has to be taken into account in dealing with the public debt, and the country can hardly be looked to to favor the purchase of four and a-half and four per cents at the present prices so long as there exists a very large volume of securities which the secretary can absolutely call in and extinguish at par. It is quite possible, also, that investments for money now in long bonds may offer in abundance by the time the extended bonds shall have been called in and paid. We are not to assume that money will not be worth somewhat more than four and a half and four per cent, within the next four or five years.

THE ruling passion strong in death. It was a newspaper man who said to his nearest friend as he approached his bier: "Put a display head on me and bury me in lower case."

BARONESS Burdett Coutts, it is said, has averted a family scandal by yielding the point in her aunt's will and takes a small annual income from the Coutts bank instead of the princely revenues she has hitherto enjoyed. If this be true there will be a good deal of crocodile sympathy for the young husband who joined his twenties to the Baroness' sixties in expectation of the guineas that heal most hurts to the human heart and conscience. But the statement may be distrusted. First because its source is from an active and indecent enemy of the lady and her husband, and second, because the Baroness, who is as able in business as she is noble in conduct, doubtless exhausted the possibilities of the law before she consented to join her fortunes to the man she had come to love, honor and respect. It would be a blow to thousands in England were this noble dower to pass from the hand of a lady who has shown her singular fitness to be its almoner.

HILARIOUS jollity is not a concomitant of Thanksgiving Day, and therefore a certain amount of dullness might have been expected to obtain during that day; but it will be hardly overstating the case to say that Thanksgiving day of 1881 will go on record as about the dullest occasion of the kind ever known since the institution of the observance. In this respect Bellefonte does not appear to have been singular, as other towns, reports give very similar indications. There was one redeeming feature, however, and that was found in the fact that the police returns were remarkably light, and exhibited none of the characteristics which too frequently mark a total suspension of business.

THE graveyard insurance sharks are now anxious for reform. With criminal prosecutions before them and quo warranto proceeding punching them from behind, there is nothing left for them but to shriek out for the correction of abuses. It may occur to a good many people that this eleventh-hour conversion is a sort of death-rattle reform. It is a safe rule to accept with allowance death-bed professions of change of heart, and it is not likely that the Commonwealth will relax any of the measures inaugurated to break up this villainy because the sharks are now parading reform in grave-clothes

THE Democrats appear to have given up as hopeless the attempt to obtain the control of the Lower House of the new Congress by the bargain with the Greenback party, and it appears now to be admitted that the Republicans will have a working majority. This fact is important in view of the magnitude of the public measures that are certain to come before Congress at the the ensuing session. It is, however, by no means certain that the party lines will be strictly drawn in the voting upon a number of these measures.

No country in Europe subject to free elections and representative institutions has in current times exhibited so much durability of public policy, government measures and tenacity of purpose as the United States, where the Republican party has been the governing element uninterruptedly for twenty years, under all manner of difficulties and vicissitudes and trials, tragedies and sufferings. The results have been grand and glorious for the nation, and shed imperishable lustre and renown over its history.

THOSE persons who are accustomed to judge of the usefulness of a railroad mainly by the volume of its through passenger and freight business between its terminal points will no doubt be surprised to learn that the main body of the profits of most lines of steam railway in America are realized from the way traffic, which is absolutely indispensable to the permanent existence of such improved lines of travel and transportation.

THE story must be taken for what it is worth, which may not be very much; but if there is any truth in the report that a prominent English publisher has been deputed to canvass on this side of the Atlantic the chances for the negotiation of a copyright treaty between Great Britain and the United States, the outlook for the conclusion of the contemplated arrangement is not encouraging. If the interest of the British publisher could be eliminated from the negotiations, the question at issue would really present no difficulty. We are rather more than willing that the British author should be protected, but that is not the kind of protection that is wanted by the people who agitate the matter on the other side of the water. They want an arrangement which will give the British publisher a monopoly in British writings, and that, of course, is an arrangement to which we can never consent.

WARREN county is developing oil terribly sudden again. The new and improved methods of drilling rendering it easy to drill so much deeper than in the old days, abandonded dry wells are being reopened and pushed farther down with the most signal success. These new wells only increase the overproduction and render the business much less profitable than before. The oil belt in Pennsylvania is not going to be worked out as soon as was once imagined.

JUST before the election we published an editorial in which it was alleged that Thomas M. Way, the Greenback candidate for Sheriff, 'while under the influence of liquor, etc. Mr. Way wishes us to deny that he was under the influence of liquor. He alleges that the charge is unjust and false. We can say this, that we saw Mr. Way in Bellefonte, and never saw him when we thought he was under the influence of liquor. The allegation in the editorial in question was made to us by others. We, however, are willing to believe Mr. Way's version of the affair.

THERE were 123 commercial failures in the United States and Canada during the past week, being an increase of two over the returns for the previous week. Of these, there were twenty-nine in the Middle States, showing a decrease of nine from last week's figures.

Suspicious Symptoms.

A minister who was perhaps not too careful in his habits was induced by his friends to take the teetotal pledge. His health appeared to suffer, and his doctor ordered him to take one glass of punch daily.

"Oh!" said he, "I dare not. Peggy, my old housekeeper, would tell the whole parish."

"When do you shave?" asked the doctor.

"In the morning."

"Then," said the doctor, "shave at night; and when Peggy brings up your hot water, you can take your glass of punch just before going to bed."

The minister afterward appeared to improve in health and spirits. The doctor met Peggy soon after and said:

"I'm glad to hear, Peggy, that your master is better.

"Indeed, sir, he's better, but his brain's affected; there's something on his mind."

"How?"

"Why, doctor, he used to shave at night before going to bed, but now he shaves in the morning, he shaves before dinner, he shaves after dinner, he shaves at night—he's aye shavin'."

The symptoms were, indeed very suspicious.—EDITOR'S DRAWER, in *Harper's Magazine for December*.

The Tariff Convention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A number of delegates to the national tariff convention, to be held here on Tuesday and Wednesday, have already arrived in the city. It is positively announced that Hon. William D. Kelly, of Philadelphia, will address the convention on Wednesday. It is expected that six hundred delegates will be present.

How a Scoffer was Silenced.

The Rev. Joel Benedict, father of the late Erastus C. Benedict, of New York city, was many years ago pastor of the church in Delhi, New York, where lived General Erastus Root, who was a notorious scoffer, and never lost an opportunity to hit the dominie, who for his part thought discretion the better part of valor, and avoided him. One day the general was disposed to have some fun at the minister's expense, and invited him to tea. The invitation was accepted and the minister came. Hardly had he entered the house before his host, with that delicacy and fine sense of politeness for which infidels are generally distinguished, began his accustomed flings at religion and at ministers, of which his guest took no notice. But the assaults became more pointed and insulting, until Mr. Benedict concluded that forbearance was no longer a virtue, and quietly remarked:

"General Root, you remind me of Uncle Toby's dog."

"Well, what of Uncle Toby's dog!"

"Nothing; only he had a habit of always barking at the black coats."

"Humph! What did he bark at the black coats for?"

"Oh, I suppose it was because he was a puppy!"

It is said that ever after General Root treated Mr. Benedict with the utmost respect. The one lesson was sufficient.

Introducing the Speaker.

It used to be all the fashion with lecturers to have the mayor of the town or some other prominent citizen introduce them to the audience as a send-off, and upon one occasion in the years gone by, when the temperance lecturer struck a certain town in Michigan, not over fifty miles from Detroit, the mayor stood up before the audience and began:

"Ladies and—and—ladies and —and—"

"Gentlemen," whispered the lecturer.

"Yes, of course—ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor to—to—I have the honor to—to—"

"Introduce," again whispered the lecturer.

"That's the checker. I have the honor to introduce you to the notorious—hem—the honorable—the honorable mister—mister—"

Here occurred another painful pause, during which the mayor walked over and asked the lecturer his name.

"Simpkins," was the reply.

"I have the honor to introduce," he repeated, as he walked back, "the honorable mister—mister—hang it. I never could remember. However, he and I have been playing poker all the afternoon at the hotel, and I give you my word that he is as straight as a ten-foot pole. Git up, judge, and shoot off your lecture."

Trousers for Women.

The fashion journals inform us that the female sex are determined to adopt a kind of pantaloons, in imitation of the lords of creation. Now we have not the slightest objection to the wearing of trousers on the part of the sex to which the gown properly belongs, but it is only fair to tell them what danger and discomfort they are inviting. Trousers, for instance, cannot be put on by drawing them over the head. Neither can they be drawn on from the other extremity while the person designing to wear them sits on the floor. To properly drawn on a pair of trousers requires dexterity, and a nice balancing on one foot; and at times even the most expert persons are apt to step on the disengaged vacuum which occupies the floor while the other vacuum is filled. The fair would-be wearers are also warned that trousers only extend to the waist and are never buttoned around the neck, and suspenders are crossed on the back.

"How is your wife, Mr. Smith?" Says Smith, pointing to where his wife sat in the next room at work upon his coat. 'She's sew-sew.' Mrs. Jones. 'Oh, I, see; she is mending, sure enough!'

Poetry.

BROKEN TOYS.

I found my baby girl to-day
  Asleep upon the floor,
The space around her little form
  With playthings scattered o'er.

Her hands were nestled 'neath her chin,
  And one still firmly held
A broken toy, whose novel charm
  As yet was undispelled.

There lingered still about the mouth
  And on the brow a trace
Of thought, half grieved and half perplexed,
  As if the tiny face

Already had begun to learn
  The look it was to wear
In years to come. I stooped to kiss
  Away the mimic care.

And as I laid her, still asleep,
  Within her nest-like bed,
And smoothed the cradle's pillow for
  The little weary head,

I thought how we of larger growth,
  When tired of pains and joys,
With that same look fell fast asleep
  Amid our broken toys!

And then the Father, stopping, takes
  The tired head to His breast,
And smooths the furrow from the brow
  And bears us to our rest.

—*Howard Glyndon*

Our Story Teller.

Lilian's Mistake.

Lilian Whitney looked out into the gathering twilight, her fair face, with the nut brown curls clinging about it, brought out in startling relief by a background of vivid blush roses.

The love light shone and glowed in Lilian's wondrous gray eyes, and a faint smile of perfect peace and happiness curved the corners of the proud, almost haughty mouth.

And how could she be otherwise than perfectly happy this evening? Was she not expecting her over—noble, handsome Frank Carleton? Only a week ago he had poured into her ears the story of his love, and had asked her to be his wife.

And she—she did not clearly remember what answer she gave; she only knew that she was filled with a joy and happiness that was almost pain at times. And she smiled softly and blushed, as she looked at the diamond ring, which gleamed in the tender light of the glorious June moon, just grandly rising behind the far off purple hills.

The faint and plaintive cry of the whippoorwill was borne to her ears on the breezes scented with June roses. A dreamy look came into Lilian's eyes as she slowly repeated a few lines Frank Carleton had read to her a few days before:—

"And what is so rare as a day in June?
  Then if ever, come perfect days,
Then Heaven tries the earth if it be in tune,
  And over it softly her warm ear lays.

* * * * * *

"Now the heart is so full that a drop overfills it
We are happy now because God wills it."

'Yes' murmed Lilian, 'I am happy now because God has willed that Frank Carleton should meet me and ask me to become his wife. What have I ever done, I wonder, that such a grand, noble man should love me?' And a rich, happy blush, rivalling in color the blush of the June roses, came over her delicate cheeks.

The love-light in her eyes became brighter, the blush on her cheek deepened, for she heard a foot-step which she could never mistake. With a fluttering heart Lilian shrank back among the rose-bushes, thinking fondly that Frank would soon find her.

But Frank Carleton was not alone for a woman tall and graceful in form, dressed in sombre black was walking beside him. Lilian peered out at them with a wild jealous pang at her heart. The strange woman's beautiful face gleamed white as marble in the moonlight.

Hark! Frank was speaking, and Lilian strained her ears to hear. What a look of love and devotion there was on his face as he bent over her! Lilian clenched her hands, and her lips grew white and rigid.

'Dear Maud,' he said, softly and tenderly, "you cannot guess how very, very thankful I am that that man is dead. Now you are free, and nothing shall part us again."

"Nothing, Frank?" she said, looking up at him; and Lilian could see the passionate love shining in her eyes. "Not even your marriage with this beautiful Miss Whitney?"

"Surely not," he answered, almost reproachfully. "Why should it?" And then they passed on.

With a low moan Lilian fell prone among the rose bushes. A rose which she had plucked stung her hand cruelly with its sharp thorn, but she scarcely heeded it; the thorn in her heart was too terribly real for that. The June roses bent low over her, and the dew-drops fell softly from them, like tears upon her white upturned face; but still she lay there.

And this was the man she loved? This was the man whom she had thought so grandly noble—this man who, she doubted not, had deliberately intended to wrong her.

Lilian did not stop to reason—did not stop to argue that there might be a mistake, that deceit and falsehood had ever been foreign to Frank Carleton's nature. She was too madly jealous and wounded for that.

And so the next day Frank received a small package—a few books, some old love letters, and a diamond ring. There was no note of explanation, but he knew who had sent them.

Enraged and astonished, he immediately sought Lilian for an explanation; but the servant who answered his impatient ring said that she was "not at home."

A week later, Frank Carleton started for the West; and so those two lives, that have been all in all to each other, drifted farther and farther apart.

* * * * * *

Five years later. It was the evening of Mrs. Roderick Forrest's ball, and the best society of Melville was there. Lilian Whitney leaned back in the embrasure of one of the windows, and hidden by flowing draperies of the curtains, watched with dreamy, half closed eyes the bright merry throng in the ball room.

Her beauty was more spirituelle than it had been five years ago, and the proud look on her face had softened into more tender, more womanly curves. She was decidedly the belle of the evening, and it was only by much skillful manœuvering that she had been able to gain this quiet retreat for a few moments.

All at once she caught her breath with a sudden gasp of pain, and placing her hand on her breast to stop its wild beating, leaned forward and peered out.

Yes, it was surely Frank Carlton she saw, though he was very much changed. Tall and straight and bronzed, with heavy mustache and beard, he looked at least ten years older, and certainly a great deal more handsome and manly than he had looked five years ago.

'How noble he looks!' Lillian thought, with a sudden thrill. 'Oh, how could I misjudge him so with my dark suspicions? And the hot tears of bitter anguish and remorse trickled between her daintily gloved fingers.

The curtains parted, and Mrs. Forrest and Frank Carlton stood before her.

'Lillie, love, you thought you would outwit us this time, but you see you have failed, for I knew where you were all the time. Allow me to present—why, child, are you ill?'

For, white and trembling, our heroine had sunk down, looking like a broken lily. She had thought she could bear the meeting firmly and camly, but her strength failed her at the last moment.

When, a few minutes later, she opened her eyes, she found Frank Carlton's arms were about her, and that he was showering kisses on her face. For a moment she felt as if she could die for very happiness.

'Frank,' she whispered, 'oh, Frank! Can you forgive me after I have wronged you so deeply?'

'Hush,' he said; 'hush, my darling! I have nothing to forgive.

'She has told me all," she went on, 'your sister Maud; how you have loved her, and how much you have helped her, while her miserable drunken husband was alive. And oh, Frank! I misjudged you so cruelly! I did not know she was your sister!'

'Of course you did not,' he said, tenderly. 'Has not your mistake made us miserable for five long years? Do not mention it again my darling,' and he stopped her lips with a kiss.

Geography Begins at Home.

Recently the State Superintendent of Virginia sent a circular to the county Superintendents, requesting them to send diagrams of the various townships, with the several school houses marked upon them. Out of several hundred, he received three replies. The others mainly were unable to sketch the simple diagrams required, or did not know the boundaries of their own townships.

A little girl in Scotland, upon saying that she studied geography, was asked where Glasgow was. She replied that she did not know, that she had gone only as far as Asia. Every teacher will understand this reply, who recollects how our geographies are mostly constructed.

A plain, practical farmer in this State visiting our district school, questioned the class in geography as to the distance to the next village. That was not in the book, and no one could answer. "Just as I expected," was his blunt remark. "You know all about Africa, the North pole, and the moon, but nothing about your own township."

Where such a state of things exists, from Superintendents down, it may be asked, is our method of teaching geography the best? They do this thing better in Germany. First, the class is taken out of doors and taught the points of the compass; then in the room, then to locate by their direction the objects of the room and school grounds; then they are taught to make a diagram of the room and of the yard and to locate the various objects in them, or what is better, to construct their outlines with a molding board and sand. Then they proceed to the village, the brook, lake or other natural features and principle objects always keeping in mind their relations to the points of the compass, to each other and the central point, and so on, the neighboring cities, States, etc. Thus their own country becomes wonderfully minute and exact.

But geography, like charity, should not remain at home. The ignorance of even well educated foreigners as to this country is proverbial. A gentleman from San Francisco visiting England was asked if knew the brother of the questioner, who was in America. Inquiring as to what part of America the brother lived in, the answer was "Nicaragua."

The youngest geographer in this country would hardly make such a blunder. But certainly the study of geography should begin at home, and like all studies, should be made as real and practical as possible. What children can see and handle, they know. What they are told or learn from books is very uncertain and unsatisfactory at best.

The Faithful Sentinel.

Peter the Great was a tyrant, but, on the whole his tyranny did good service for his Russian subjects. Arbitrary, as all despots must be, he was not without rude notions of justice, and a certain consideration for those who merited encouragement. One day a young recruit was standing guard before the door of the entrance to Peter's private chambers in the palace of St. Petersburg. He had received orders to admit no one. As he was passing slowly up and down before the door, Prince Mentchikoff, the favorite minister of the Czar, approached attempting to enter. He was stopped by the recruit. The prince, who had the fullest liberty of calling upon his master at any time, sought to push the guard and pass him, yet the young man would not move, but ordered His Highness to stand back.

'You fool!' shouted the prince, 'don't you know me?'

The recruit smiled, and said, 'Very well, Your Highness, but my orders are peremptory to let nobody pass.'

The prince, exasperated at the fellow's impudence, struck him a blow in the face with his riding whip.

'Strike away, your Highness,' said the soldier, 'but I cannot let you go in.'

Peter, in the room, hearing the noise outside, opened the door and inquired what it meant, and the prince told him. The Czar was amused but said nothing at the time. In the evening, however, he sent for the prince and the soldier. As they both appeared, Peter gave his own cane to the soldier, saying—

'That man struck you in the morning; now you must return the blow to that fellow with my whip.

The prince was amazed. 'Your majesty,' he said, 'this common soldier is to strike me?'

'I make him a captain,' said Peter.

'But I'm an officer of your majesty's household,' objected the prince.

'I make him a colonel of my Life Guards and an officer of my household,' said Peter again.

My rank, your majesty knows, is that of general,' again protested Mentchikoff.

'Then I make him a general, so that the beating you get may come from a man of your rank.'

The prince got a sound thrashing in the presence of the Czar. The recruit was the next day commissioned a general, with the title of Count Oroinoff, and was the founder of a powerful family, whose descendants are still high in the imperial service of Russia.

Talmage on Tobacco.

You all know what botanists describe as nicotiana. You know it is the inspiring, elevating, emparadizing, nerve-shattering, dyspepsia-breeding, health-destroying tobacco. I shall not be offensively personal on this subject, for nearly all use it. You say that God made it, and it is good. Yes, it is good to kill moths, to kill ticks on sheep, to strangle all kinds of vermin, to fumigate pestiferous places. You say God created it for some particular use. Yes, so He did henbane and nux vomica and copperas and belladonna and all those poisons. You say men grow old who use it. Yes, in the sense that the man lasted well who was pickled. Smokers are turned into smoked livers. You should advise your children to abstain from it, because the whole medical fraternity of the United States and Great Britain pronounce it the cause of widespread ill-health. Drs. Agnew, Hamilton, Woodward—the whole medical fraternity, allopathic, homœopathic, hydropathic and eclectic, denounce it.

I Can eat in Peace.

A crusty-looking old gentleman, accompanied by the regulation well-fed consort and a couple of well-favored daughters, entered the dining-room of the Del Monte, and, as he tucked his napkin beneath his generous chin, turned round and fixed a fierce glance upon the waiter behind his chair.

'Look here, my man,' said the old party sharply, 'before I give my order I want to ask you a question. Are you an Italian Count in disguise?'

'Divil a bit,' replied the surprised coffee splasher.

'Nor an English nobleman, the unaccountable delay of whose remittance has temporarily compelled? etc.'

'Naw zur.'

'Nor a graduate of Harvard, and estranged from a father, a rich Boston banker, whose haughty pride is as unyielding as your own? etc.'

'Oi am not.'

'All right, here's a dollar, and you can bring in the grub. Now that I know that you are not the regular thing in waiters now-adays—that you are not going to run off with one of my daughters, or pick my pocket, I can eat in peace.'

"In Union there is strength." That's why we send Wolfe back to Union county to recuperate.

Shaving the Face.

Thirty years ago, a few persons of foreign birth appeared in New York with hair on the upper lip, and were objects of curiosity and sometimes of public ridicule. In 1850 some of the young swells of the metropolis began to wear moustaches, but for some time no clerk would venture to imitate them. In one case a merchant on Pine street who had just engaged a clerk for twelve months, or during good behavior, discharged him for wearing a full beard, claiming that the adoption of the fashion laid the clerk open to dismissal under the good behavior clause of the contract. About the same time a number of leading merchants gave notice that they would employ nobody who wore hair on the upper lip. As late as 1851 the senior proprietor of the *Journal of Commerce* made his cashier shave off an incipient moustache, and soon after brought his own son under the razor. In the church of Dr. Bethune on Brooklyn Heights an elder, who was suffering from a lame wrist allowed his beard to grow rather than submit to a barber. The habit, beginning in necessity, continued on account of the increase of comfort it afforded, and the elder flaunted his beard before his congregation constantly. The result was laughable. Many of the brethern called upon the pastor to insist upon doing away with such a scandal as a full-bearded elder. He led them to his library and showed them how some of the early fathers had pleaded against cutting off the beard. "He turned to Lactantius, Theodoret, St. Augustine, and St. Cyprian, who had stoutly contended for the growth of the whole beard. He quoted from Clement, of Alexandria, the assertion that "Nature adorned men like a Lion, with a beard, as a mark of strength and power." When one of the visitors asked him how would he like it if the clergy assumed the moustache, Dr. Bethune referred to a decision of the fourth Council of Carthage (A. D. 252, can. 44) where it is positively enacted that a cleric shall not shave his beard, and to the statement made by Luther in discussing this subject, that "all the Protestant martyrs were buried in their full beards." This did not settle the matter, for substantially the ladies put in their protest. But in a few months a venturesome lawyer let his beard grow after the manner of the elder and in a little while smooth shaven faces were no longer the rule but the exception.

A Good Sale.

"Can I see the lady of the house?" inquired a peddler, who understood his business.

"Well, yes you can if you ain't blind!" snapped the woman who answered the bell.

"Oh, beg pardon, madam; you are the lady of the house then?"

"Yes, I am; what d'yer take me for? Did yer think I was the gentleman of the house, or the next door neighbor, or one of the farm hands, or the cat or the ice chest?"

"I didn't know, madam, but you might be the youngest daughter."

"Oh, did yer? Well that was quite nat'ral, too," replied the l. of the h. "What d'ye want sir?"

Then the peddler displayed his wares, and when he left the door-step, half an hour later, his face was full of pleasure and his pockets were as full of money. He had understood human nature and had made a good sale.

Tricks to Beat Train Robbers.

The Chicago and Alton is taking steps to defeat further attempts of train robbers. The United States Express Company has agreed to provide burglar-proof safes for the express cars, and the railroad company will remodel the cars to the extent of abolishing the doors at the end, leaving doors only at the side. The safes will be locked at Chicago and unlocked at Kansas City. The combination will be known only by the persons at each end of the route whose duty it shall be to open and close the safes. The express messenger will not be provided with a key, and therefore intimidation will be wasted upon him, as he will be powerless to aid the robbers. The express agents and train men are to be armed.

It beats all what a little thing will ruin the reputation of six church deacons. In a little Vermont village the deacons had a business meeting in the church, and after they had left, a wicked man put six empty beer bottles in a pew and left a pack of old cards scattered on the floor. In the evening there was a gathering of the sisters to talk up a sociable, and when they saw the layout there was music by the entire band. Two deacons have gone to the mountains for their health, one is on a sick bed, another has gone to the sea, and those who can't get away are there trying to explain it. But a man might just as well try to explain a black hair on his coat to his blonde wife.

Corry has a new newspaper edited and managed entirely by young ladies.

Retained Editors.

The retaining of a leader writer on a great London journal, such as the *Times*, the *Telegraph*, or the *News*, is a peculiar feature in English journalism. If a writer shows marked evidences of merit, or if he has the ability to write exhaustively and in a graphic manner on some special class of topics, he is retained, as it is termed; that is he is paid a stipulated amount each year. With the papers referred to, this is commonly $1,000 ($5,000.) In receiving a retainer he binds himself not to write for any publication on the topics for the treatment of which his employer has engaged him. In his leisure hours he can write on other subjects as much as he pleases, but the implied understanding is that he must keep himself thoroughly informed on every phase of the particular question the *Times* or the *News* wishes him to write upon, and must be in readiness whenever called upon to furnish an editorial leader. It may happen that weeks and even months will pass by and no call will be made for his services, and at another time his pen will every day be in demand. His retainer is not given to pay him for what he writes, but simply to reward him for keeping himself thoroughly informed and to secure, when needed, the command of his services. For the actual writing he does for the paper to which he is attached he receives additional pay. The London *Times* pays for its first, or leading editorial article, $50, and $25 each for the following articles. In the *Times* office it is sometimes the case, on an important subject, that two and even three leader writers are asked to cover the same ground, and it has frequently happened that the article, when it appears, is formed out of the contributions of all three, skillfully dove-tailed together by the revising editor, who has selected the best and most striking portions of each article submitted to him. When this is done each writer is paid precisely as though his letter had been printed in its entirety. Hence the cost of some of the *Times'* leading editorials is $150. In the other large newspapers the writer of the leading article commonly receives $25 and the writers of the following one $15 each. These rates, it may be added, are in excess—independent of the retainer—of what is paid for editorial work by our American journals.

Not on Speaking Terms.

In the San Francisco custom house there was employed as night watchman a character called Barney McGlone. McGlone was known as a good humored ready-witted fellow but having had the misfortune to incur the enmity of his superior officer the latter sought eagerly with persistent malice to find grounds sufficient upon which to recommend Barney's removal. Night after night he watched, pouncing down at unexpected hours, only to find Barney vigilant at his post. Not a word would pass between them the officer always retired baffled and mortified. At length his persistency was rewarded Barney had been putting in his time at "poker," instead of strengthening himself by sleep for his weary vigil from midnight until morn, and the night being very chilly, he wrapped himself in his overcoat and tried to steal fitful snatches of sleep, hoping the night would be too cold for his relentless pursuer to continue his hunt. He reasoned directly opposite from the officer, who, guided by the music of Barney's snoring, with malignant joy stood watching the sleeper a moment, and then called: 'McGlone!' No answer. 'McGlone!' he shouted. Barney awoke with a cold chill running down his back at the sound of his enemy's voice, but kept silent, and simply stared at his interlocutor. 'McGlone!' he again shouted, 'I've caught you asleep.' Barney, now thoroughly alive to his danger, exclaimed: 'You did not, sor.' 'Then, why didn't you answer me when I called to you? 'Because, be jabers, I weren't on shpakin terms wid you, sor.' Barney was reported, but his explanation as given was accepted for truth, and his miraculous presence of mind saved him.

Where the Drums come From.

Granville Corner is situated about two miles north of the Connecticut line. A large mill steam runs through the place (a branch of the Westfield River), furnishing a number of privileges most of which are utilized. Messrs. Noble & Cooley are by far the largest manufacturerers in the place. They say that in December, 1853, they first made a drum in Mr. Noble's father's kitchen, from a board found in the barn, steamed it with a tea-kettle, and used two hog's bladders for the heads. Next they made a dozen drums, and sent them away in a boot-box. They now have a factory, 110x40 feet. They have made and sold 79,000 drums. These were made of wood, tin, brass and nickel. They used for the heads of all these drums 30,000 sheepskins, which come from Liverpool, of the kind known as salted fleshes. Let none of your readers wonder where all the toy drums are made hereafter. This firm also made 400 gross of toy pistols, 23,000 boxes tenpins, 700 gross rolling hoops and 43,000 boxes wooden toothpicks.

Pennsylvania Pickings.

James McCracken, of Washington, was so badly hurt about the head, in a runaway accident, that he is not expected to live.

A man named Watson was struck and killed near Oil City by train No. 2 on the Valley road Wednesday afternoon.

James Cowan, son of ex United States Senator Cowan, accidentally broke his leg at Greensburg, yesterday morning by falling.

A Union Depot by the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie and New Castle and Oil City Railroads will be commenced at New Castle, the first of the year. It is to be an elegant structure.

The Galloway robbery, and Agus and Snyder horse stealing cases all go over to February sessions at Greensburg. Galloway was not able to appear before the grand jury.

The jury decided one of the famous Latrobe cases Thursday, by returning a verdict of not guilty, putting policeman McCarthy into two-thirds of the cost and Moses into one-third.

Several farmers of Washington county have made small ponds on their land and stocked them with the German carp, which are supplied in cans by the United States Fish Commissioner.

The Washington county Poultry and Pet Stock Association will hold their annual exhibition on January 17, 18 and 19, 1882. Birds are expected from New York, Ohio and West Virginia.

Ed Welsh, a brakeman on the Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Western Railroad, had his arm terribly lacerated between the bumpers while making a coupling at Titusville. Dr. Young dressed his wounds.

The miners at Pannellton, Fayette county, are on a strike. Sixty new men who were brought to work in their place were induced to quit by the strikers. The Governor has ordered two companies of riflemen to the scene.

Two sharpers are going through the country about Butler, victimizing the farmers. They offer to sell mackerel in half barrels at a very low price. Upon purchasing the victims find their half barrels filled with rubbish, with a thin layer of fish on top.

Wise Sayings.

Beauty in a modest woman is like a fire or a sharp sword at a distance; neither doth the one burn nor the other wound those that come not too close to them.

Keep your mouth shut and your eyes open.

The absent feel and fear every ill.

Self praise deprecates.

The dead to the bier, the living to good cheer.

All women, let them be ever so homely, are pleased to hear themselves celebrated for their beauty.

Squires and knights errant are subject to much hunger and ill-luck.

Liberality may be carried too far in those who have children to inherit from them.

Virtue is always more persecuted by the wicked than beloved by the righteous.

Every one is the son of his own works.

No padlocks, bolts or bars can secure a maiden as well as her own reserve.

Wit and humor belong to genius alone.

The wittiest person in a comedy is he who plays the fool.

There is no book so bad but something good may be found in it.

We are all as God made us, and oftentimes a great deal worse.

We cannot all be friars, and various are the paths by which God conducts the good to heaven.

Covetousness bursts the bag.

It is easy to undertake, but more difficult to finish, the thing.

The term is equally applicable to all ranks, whoever is ignorant is vulgar.

Chaff.

"I find that with light meals my health improves," says the Esquimaux; and down went another candle.

Journalistic: We are going to Arkansas and will start a paper, calling it "Quinine and Whiskey." Everybody will take it.

A Deadwood mob chased a man three miles into the Indian country because he said base ball and not poker was the national game.

The man who doesn't make up his mind for a long winter, thin cider, poor apples and high figures on all eatables will show his ribs next April.

The kind wife who has a smile for her husband when he comes into the house will not drive him to a saloon to get one.

A young man in Illinois was so badly stung by a colony of bees that he couldn't get married at the time agreed upon. He had a taste of the honeymoon in advance.

Accidental: Little Lottie to her friend: "I have so many cares Yesterday a little baby sister arrived and papa is on a journey. It was but a piece of luck that mamma was at home to take care of it."

Important Postal Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The following decision made by the Postmaster General to-day is of interest to merchants: The Postmaster General has, after careful consideration, advised that the ancient rule of the Department to the effect that matter of a lower grade may be enclosed in that of a higher, authorizes printed matter to be enclosed with merchandise, and that to make a distinction between printed matter enclosed with merchandise and printing upon a tag attached to a samply, or upon the sample itself when the latter consists of paper, is not within the reasonable intendment of the law. It is therefore decided that upon all papers sent as merchandise there may be printed any matter not having the character of an actual or personal correspondence, and with such merchandise and merchandise of other material there may be enclosed such printed matter, or the same may be attached to matter. All former rulings in conflict herewith are revoked, and First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton to-day decided that publishers of matter admitted to the mails as second class may print upon the side of a postal card intended for communications, bills, receipts and orders for subscriptions to their publications, and may also print the address of such publisher upon the address side of the card and enclose the same in their second class matter.

The Jury Completed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The back entrance to the Criminal Court room was opened about half past 11 o'clock this morning, and almost immediately about fifty ladies were ushered in by the Duputy Marshals and given seats on chairs immediately in the rear of the counsel. A few minutes before 10 o'clock the jurors who had been accepted entered the room and took seats. Before 10 o'clock the court room was filled to overflowing, the audience being a very respectable one.

The work of choosing the jury occupied all day. And at last twelve jurors were chosen. They are regarded as one of, the best juries ever empaneled.

The court took recess for half an hour, and upon reassembling District Attorney Corkhill asked the Court that the oath be administered to the jury as a whole. This being done, the District Attorney moved the court adjourn, in order to give the jurors opportunity to attend to their respective business matters.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad has in round numbers 1,000 engines, 50,000 freight cars, and 10,000 passenger cars. This rolling stock, if linked in one train, would almost reach from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. It might be well to couple the cars thus together, then any one by merely passing through the train would be at once at his destination.

IT is never too late to mend. That is why the cobbler never has your boots done at the time promised.

Miscellaneous.

One of the Reasonable Pleasures

Of life, a properly cooked meal, affords little or no present enjoyment, and much subsequent torture to a confirmed dyspeptic. But when chronic indigestion is combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with relish, and most important of all, is assimilated by and nourishes the system. Use this grand tonic and corrective also to remedy constipation, billiousness, rheumatism, fever and ague. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. 13-42 dawly

WANTED ON SALARY. Men to sell Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roses, etc. No previous experience necessary. Expenses paid J. F. LECLARE, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. 43-4t

SOUTH Don't locate before seeing our James River Settlement. Illustrated catalogue free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Surry Co., Va. 45-4t

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER. IMPROVE THE HOUR. FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh of Chest and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Price, 50 cents and $1.00. Ask your Druggist for it.

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—Call and see the large stock of all goods we have been receiving.
LYON & CO.

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague, and malaria are cured by "Sellers' Liver Pills." Sept1mdw

Frank Blair has just opened another fine lot of solid silver ware, from the Gorham Co., which are put up in handsome satin cases. These goods, in connection with his stock of superior silver-plated ware, where the finest display of silver ware ever exhibited in town. As he is the agent for the Gorham Co., he sells at the factory retail prices. d-w-t-f.

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

D. H. HASTINGS, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-40-1y

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'7t-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.......E. M. BLANCHARD
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6 1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.......C. M. BOWERS
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law. Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER, DENTIST. A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth. Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

J. H. MORRISON, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. BELLEFONTE, PA. Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident. Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

H. K. HOY, M. D. Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases. 13-15-1y

S. H. YOCUM, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office northeast corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 40-4w

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.......J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

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THE CROWNING GLORY OF BASE BURNERS.

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Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

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Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

New Advertisements.

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.

It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The

Arundel Tinted Lens

Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight Violet Color, *in such manner that the* high *and* low *numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although* varying in thickness, *are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:*

[From R. S. Mershon, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]

"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight-inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperture in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitised photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."

And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:

* * * *"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."*

If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.

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Miscellaneous.

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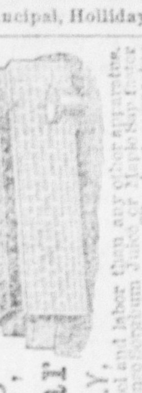

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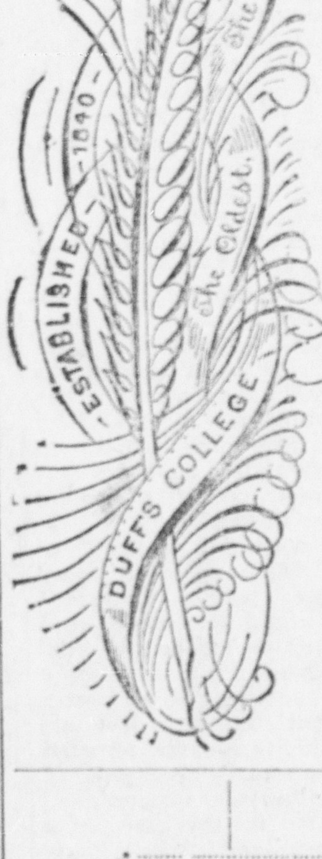

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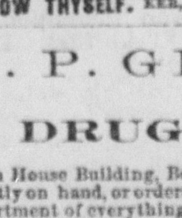

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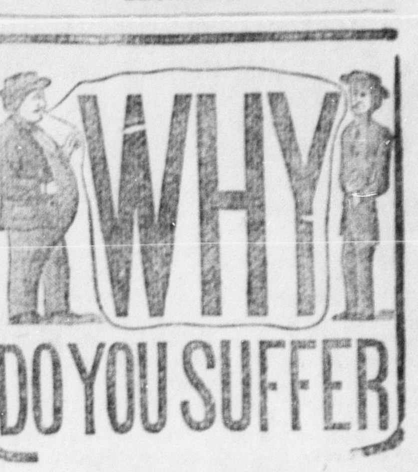
FOR Boots and ShOes Try Doll & Mingle, Bellefonte, Pa. Largest stock and lowest prices 46tf

JOHN I. THOMPSON, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, Lemont, Centre Co., Pa. Special attention given to the analysis of Iron Ores. Write for terms. 13-38-3m

Medical.



With that COUGH when there is a remedy at hand so pleasant, so certain, and so safe, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a concentrated form, combined with the best Expectorants and Anodynes, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
Try one bottle and be convinced. Price 50 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by
F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

HOP BITTERS. (A Medicine, not a Drink,) CONTAINS HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION. AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS. THEY CURE All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints. $1000 IN GOLD. Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other. D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont. 12-43

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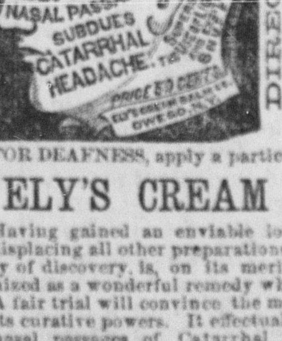

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For sale by F. Potts Green, druggist, and by wholesale druggists generally. 9-26t [28-24t]

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12lin'thistp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN; Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Opinions about Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Mrs. Deanmire, the divorced wife of the assassin, and Mrs. Julia Wilson, a relatives arrived in this city last night on the Baltimore and Ohio limited express. They came direct from their home, Leadville, Col. Both of the ladies were summoned by the Government. Mrs. Wilson has known the assassin since his childhood.

The divorced wife, now happily wedded to a well-to do resident of Colorado, never regarded Guiteau as an insane man.

'Oh, no,' she said, 'I never considered him insane. He was of a peculiar temperament, and was very irritable when he could not have his own way, but he was perfectly accountable for all he did. He was not in any way less sane than most other men are. He was very vain. He liked to make himself conspicuous, and was fond of notoriety. He liked to have people talk about him, and always seemed to enjoy any kind of notoriety. Why, he enjoys all this notoriety he has now, and is delighted to have his name in the papers, and to think that the people of the United States are talking about him.'

'I never heard of any insanity in his family,' she continued, 'he never mentioned it if there were any. He would have resented it if any one had suggested there was insanity in his family. All this talk of insanity is a new thing to me.'

The lady declined to discuss the subject of her divorce from Guiteau, but admitted that his companionship was disagreeable and unbearable on account of his irritability and selfishness.

Her traveling companion, Mrs. Wilson, was very much opposed to any interview. 'The family of the prisoner,' she said, 'has always been an honorable one. Guiteau himself had the misfortune to lose his mother a sweet and amiable lady, when he was a mere child, and he grew up as boys will grow up when without proper restraint. He was a wayward, ungovernable boy, with a very bad disposition. As to his mental condition I am not willing to give an opinion at this time.'

'Senator Logan,' said a court gossip yesterday, 'will be an important witness, I understand, for the defense. It appears that he and the assassin boarded together for some time at a swell boarding house in this city. Logan, it is said, told the landlady that Guiteau was a dangerous crank and had him bounced.

In a late interview Senator Logan explained his connection with the assassin:

'The first time I saw Guiteau,' said the Senator, 'was in Washington, some time last March, when he came to my house bareheaded with a pair of sandals on, without stockings on his feet. There was snow on the ground at the time. He introduced himself and gave me a speech on Hancock vs. Garfield, requesting me as a personal favor that I would read it. To get rid of him, I said I would do so. The next day he called again and, after letting me know what a great and important man he was, asked me what I thought of his speech. I replied that I had not had time to read it. This put him in a rage. To get rid of him, I told him that I would read the speech that very night. I did not see him again for several weeks, when he called and presented me with a written application that, he said, he intended to put on file at the state department asking for the position of counsul general to Paris. He said that he had shown it to Secretary Blaine and that Blaine had promised to give him the place if I would sign the application. I refused to sign the paper on the grounnd that I knew nothing at all about the man. This threw Guiteau into a rage again.

Guiteau Makes a Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The criminal court was crowded in every part this morning, mostly with ladies, for the most part representing the fashionable circles of Washington society. Immediately upon the opening of court Mr. Scoville stated Guiteau desired to make a statement. No objection being made Guiteau read from a manuscript as follows:

"I propose to have all facts bearing on this case to go to the court and jury, and to do this I have been forced to interrupt counsel and witnesses who were mistaken as to the supposed facts. I ment no discourtesy to them or any one. Any fact in my career bearing on the question as to who fired that shot, the Diety or myself, is of vital importance in this case, and I propose that it go to the jury. Hence my personal, political and theological record may be developed. I am glad your honor and opposing counsel are disposed to give a historical review of my life, and I ask the press and public to do likewise. All I want is absolute justice, and I shall not permit any crooked work. I have no idea my counsel want crooked work. They are often mistaken on supposed facts and I shall have to correct them. Last spring certain newspapers in New York and Washington were bitterly denouncing the president for breaking up the republican party by improper appointments. I want those newspapesr to reprint those editorials now and see how they would sound. In attempting to remove the president I only did what the papers said ought to be done. Since July 2d they have Deified the president and denounced me for doing the very thing they said ought to be done.

I want newspapers and doctors who acctually killed the President to share with me the odium of his death. I never would have shot him of my own volition, notwithstanding those newspapers, if I had not been commissioned by the Deity to do the deed. But this fact does not relieve the newspapers from the supposed disgrace of the President's removal. If he had been properly treated he would have been alive today. It has been published that I am in fear of death. It is false. I have always been a religious man and am an active worker for God. Some people think I am a murderer, but the Lord does not, for He inspired the act, as in the care of Abraham and a score of other cases in the Bible. The assault made upon me Saturday last by a 'crank,' has been condemned by the press. The eyes of the civilized world are watching this case and it behooves this court and metropolitan police to protect me at all hazards.

'I hereby warn all 'cranks,' of high or low degree, to keep away from me under pen lty of instant death. He would have been shot dead on Saturday but for the rearing of the horses in the van as the officer was shooting. The horses shook the van so that he lost his aim, and, though the van pursued him, he temporarily escaped. I waste my arguments on 'cranks.' All they can see in this case is a policeman's revolver. Again I say, if they value their lives they must keep away from me. I desire the court and jury to dispose of this case on fats and law, and to leave all the responsibility about it on the verdict.'

Several witnesses were examined who testified in reference to Guiteau's character and life. Among the witnesses was A. B. Ammerling, of Williamsport. Guiteau exhibited much excitement at several times during the day.

The Trial of Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The prisoner, having been brought in amid the usual bustle, Mr. Scoville addressed the court, stating that he had this morning received a telegram from Emory A. Storrs, in which he said that it would be impossible for him to come at present. Under the circumstances he (Scoville) would waive the attachment. Mr. Davidge stated that Mr. Storrs would be allowed to testify at any time.

Thomas North, the witness who was being examined at the time of adjournment yesterday, resumed the stand, and the cross-examination was continued by Davidge.

Witness detailed again the incident related yesterday of a quarrel which had occurred in Freeport between Luther W. Guiteau and his son Charles at the supper table. The father had said something insulting to the son, who thereupon struck him, saying, "Take that. I have had enough of you."

The witness repeated his statement that he never knew a man more intensely honest and sincere than Luther W. Guiteau.

Witness stated that Luther W. Guiteau believed that there were persons living on the earth then, and he among them, who would never die, but he placed it on absolute condition. He believed that the Oneida community was the germ that was to work out the communistic idea of things. Witness stated that his belief differed from Luther W. Guiteau's only in degree.

Up to this time Guiteau has spent most of his time in reading the papers and writing his autograph. Just as the witness left the stand he stud-denly looked up and exclaimed:

I notice my friend, Henry Ward Beecher, is doing some cranky work on this case I used to attend his church and prayer meetings and if your honor knew him as well as I do you would not pay any attention to him. There are a good many people think he is badly cranked, socially and have no doubt that Mrs. Tilton told the truth and he lied about it, and I tell him so publicly.

The next witness was Senator John A. Logan, of Illinois. As he was sworn the prisoner greeted him with: 'How are you, Mr. Senator? I am glad to see you,' but his greeting met no responce.

Mr. Logan said that he had been visited by Guiteau, who gave him a copy of his speech entitled 'Garfield against Hancock.' Guiteau said that speech elected President Garfield, and then he began talking about an appointment as consul general to France. The witness had been frequently besieged by Guiteau to indorse his application for office, but had invariably declined, for the reason that the prisoner did not seem to be such a man as he would care to recommend for any office. He had never known him in Chicago. The first time he ever saw him was when Guiteau called upon him to secure his influence.

Senator Logan was followed by a number of witnesses who gave a mass of testimony containing nothing new.

Mrs. Scoville then took the stand and gave a biographical sketch of Guiteau's life, commencing with his early childhood.

While the direct examination of witnesses was in progress the court adjourned until to-day.

A Rush of Molten Metal.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 25.—The Pennsylvania steel works at Steelton was yesterday the scene of a frightful accident whereby four men were badly burned, one fatally.

Located in the new Bessemer department, only in operation for a short time, is a large cupola. The cupola extends from the second to the third stories and is used in melting pig iron. At the bottom of the cupola are four doors. These are kept closed by a large iron prop or post while the iron is being melted. Yesterday the cupola was charged with fifteen ton of iron and it is supposed that about ten thousand pounds of this had been converted into a liquid.

Shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning, while Messrs. Calvin B. Auner, Frod. W. Yost, Isaac Conrad and another employe whose name could not be ascertained, were in the lower floor of the Bessmer department, the prop or iron support to the doors bent, then gave way and allowed the molten liquid free exit. The men who were almost under the cupola at the time, heard the crash and saw the iron coming. All of them ran, but in the hurry and excitement of the moment, the three above named stumbled and fell and were overtaken by the shower of flowing metal. The other employes who witnessed the accident at once went to the assistance of the unfortunate men who were enveloped in a sheet of flame. The burning clothes were at once torn from their bodies and water applied to their person. The fourth man succeeded in getting away with slight injury to his hands.

Arresting an Eloping Bride.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 25.—Martha Hughes, sweet sixteen and pretty who recently created a sensation among all her acquaintances and among the guests of the Hamilton House, where she was the bell of the kitchen, by eloping with a colored employe of the hotel named Stephen DeGraw, twenty-five years of age, was arrested last night at Sufferns, N. Y., on the Erie Railroad, where the newly-married couple were spending their honeymoon, and was turned over to her mother. The girl's parents, as soon as they learned of the elopement, placed the matter in the hands of the police and asked them to recover their daughter from DeGraw, which they succeeded in doing last night. The bridegroom is furious, and swears that he will regain possession of his wife. It seems to have been a case of genuine infatuation on the part of the girl, who had turned a deaf ear to several white suitors, but as soon as she met DeGraw fell desperately in love with him. The bride is not at all pleased with the new situation of affairs, and it is expected that as soon as an opportunity offers itself she will again run off and rejoin her husband.

Excitement in Oil Circles.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 25.—There is considerable excitement in oil circles of this district on account of an old oil well, which in former years produced five barrels per day, starting up afresh and flowing four hundred barrels per day, after having been drilled sixty feet deeper. The well is located near Warren, Pa. A new well, estimated at two hundred barrels, was also struck yesterday on lot 438, Shemeld district. The latter and adjoining territory is owned here

Thanksgiving at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Thanksgiving day was generally observed here to-day. Religious services appropriate for the occasion were held in most of the churches and were well attended. President Arthur and several members of the cabinet attended the services in the morning at St. Luke's Episcopal church, the only colored Episcopal church in the city, where an earnest and appropriate sermon was preached by the rector, Rev. Dr. Phillips.

Misunderstanding about the Star Route Cases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—Mr. Phillips, the acting attorney general, when asked to-night to say what foundation there was for the reported misunderstanding between himself and Mr. Gibson, in the matter of the latter's report on the star route contract, declined to say anything for publication. It is understood that a copy of the report was sent by a messenger on Wednesday to Mr. Phillip's, although it is claimed on the other hand that it was not presented in accordance with the rules of official etiquette. On this point Mr. Phillips is understood to have no criticism to offer and it is believed he will accept the report when he has satisfied himself that it was submitted in good faith and at the instance of Mr. MacVeagh. Meantime it is reported that a sharp letter has been addressed by Chief Clerk Mulliken, of the department of justice, to Mr. Gibson, inquiring by what authority he assumes that title of 'special assistant attorney for the United States.' To this it is further reported that Mr. Gibson has replied at some length, addressing his letter to Mr. Phillips. The latter said this evening that no commission from Mr. Gibson, excepting the report referred to, had yet reached him.

There was a brief meeting of the cabinet to-day, but no business of importance was transacted. Most of the time was devoted to conversation of a social character. It is expected that Assistant Secretary Upton will return to his duties on Monday next.

Panic in a Theatre

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The performance in the London Theatre tonight was interrupted by an alarm of fire, caused by escaping steam from a broken pipe. A panic ensued and several persons were injured during the rush towards the avenues of escape. The theatre, it being Thanksgiving night, was unusually crowded 2,789 tickets being sold, and the gallery especially, having been crowded almost to suffocation by a number of men and boys. As a variety actor was singing at half past eight o'clock an accident occurred to the pipe under the gallery. It was caused by boys standing on the heaters to obtain better views of the stage. Their weight caused it to break, and immediately there was a cry of "fire," and a panic ensued, even the actors fleeing from the stage, and the musicians abandoned their instruments. On the main floor of the theatre and the galleries the occupants sprang from their seats and rushed to the aisles, leaving hats, coats and shawls. Women shrieked for help and men attempted to walk on the backs and heads of the dense throng in eagerness to escape. Thomas Donaldson, the manager, seeing the danger, jumped on the stage and stated there was no danger, but his voice was hardly heard a dozen feet from him. His words were taken up by others and repeated. Edward Peters, the engineer, fought his way to the gallery and turned off the steam, after which the excitement subsided.

The End of a Spree.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Last evening two young men giving the names of Forest Winemiller, of Poughkeepsie, and John L. High, of Reading, Pa., hired a room at the St. Oner hotel, this city, to which they retired at a late hour. This morning the report of a pistol was heard in the room. The hotel officials hurried to the spot and found Winemiller suffering from a shot wound in the abdomen. He was removed to the New York hospital, where his wound was pronounced dangerous and probably fatal. Winemiller said that he had shot himself, but he did not know how he did it. He stated that his home was in New Windsor, Md. High was arrested and held to await the result of Winemiller's injuries. He denied having fired the shot. Both young men were students at Eastman's business college at Poughkeepsie. The police regard the shooting as accidental and say both boys were in such a state of intoxication as to be unable to tell which one held the revolver when it was discharged. A dispatch from Poughkeepsie says Winemiller is from Martinsburg, Md., and that he and High were close friends.

Garfield's Estate.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28.—Mrs. Lucretia Garfield has placed the literary estate of the late President Garfield in the hands of Colonel A. F. Rockwell, of the United States army, who is charged, under her direction, with its care, preservation and disposition. Joseph Rudolph, administrator, has appointed General D. G. Swaim his attorney and financial agent, to whom all claims against the estate of James A. Garfield should be presented. Mrs. Garfield is snowed under with letters begging for money from all parts of the country, and from people of all condition and classes. It is impossible for her even to reply to them, as she receives from thirty to sixty a day, and if she acceded to half the requests she would soon be impoverished. The impertinence of some of the letters is monumental.

Destructive Conflagration.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Sixteen houses have been burned at Arv, Scotland, and thirty families have in consequence been rendered homeless.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—This is court week. The town is lively.

—Buy your Key West cigars of Harry Green.

—Manager Tiffin says the car works are bound to boom.

—Now the weather has grown warm again. Who is responsible for this change?

—A 120-acre farm is offered for sale by Bond Valentine. See another column.

—Renovo has one case of smallpox. The unfortunate victim is Mrs. Daniel Haley.

—There is a tremendous rush at Green's drug store for those splendid cigars. Try them.

—"What an elegant grocery store!" is the exclamation of all who visit Sechler's establishment.

—Will Adelina Patti make money in America? We don't know; therefore buy your groceries of Sechler & Co.

—The Lewisburg University football team will visit State College on Saturday next and play the College crew a match game. They anticipate a triumph over the College crew this time, but may possibly be disappointed.

—The friends of Miss Laura Keller, a well known elocutionist of Lock Haven, will tender her a complimentary benefit entertainment on the 22d and 23d of December. The lady is well known in Bellefonte and perhaps some of her friends in this place will desire to attend.

—The little child of Mr. Chas. Heisler, whose death we recorded last week, did not die of scarlet fever, as we were informed, but of a nervous affection. The correction is made, because so many people dread the contagion incident to scarlet fever. The disease which caused the little one's death is not at all contagious.

—The argument in the case of Samuel H. and William H. Stover vs. Samuel and Newton Hess, Samuel Reel and Abraham Wirtz occupied the attention of the court yesterday. The defendants are charged with interfering with the water supply of the Blue Spring. We believe that no jury has yet been called.

—The circus business of next season will have a serious drawback to contend with, if all reports are true. Statistics gathered from Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina place the total peanut crop for this year at 900,000 bushels, while that of last year amounted to 2,350,000 bushels. Well, they can come to Bellefonte with the assurance of drawing a large crowd. Sechler & Co. will have the usual extensive supply of peanuts. They keep not only peanuts, but also every variety of groceries. When the people of Centre county purchase groceries they always go to this fine store, and are well repaid for doing so.

A Religious Newspaper.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to one of the greatest newspapers of the age—one that secures the best writers in this country and Europe, regardless of expense; has the best and fullest book reviews of any paper in the country; has able articles upon financial subjects; has departments edited by specialists and devoted to fine arts, music, science, religious intelligence, missions, school and college, news of the week, hymn notes, the Sunday-school, legal and sanitary questions, Biblical research (something that cannot be found in any other newspaper in the United States), farm and garden, insurance, weekly market reports, etc.—in fact, a newspaper fully suited for the requirements of every family, containing a fund of information which cannot be had in any other shape, and having a wide circulation all over the country and in Europe. We refer to the *Independent*, of New York. "The largest, the ablest, the best." See advertisement in another column, and send a postal card for free specimen copy.

Big Fortune.

The Bartholomew heirs, who expect a large fortune from Germany some day, are to meet in Lock Haven, on the 15th of next month, to complete arrangements with their attorneys to secure the claim. The fortune amounts to upwards of eleven millions. And it is said they will get it—if they wait long enough.

The above heirs have already waited a long time for this great fortune, and they confidently expect to get it notwithstanding the apparent lack of faith with which the Renovo *Record*, from which we clip the above, seems to view the subject. One of the heirs, Mr. Adam Bartholomew, recently resided in Bellefonte, but now lives in Hollidaysburg. Other heirs, whose names are not now in our possession, also live in Centre county. Of all the fortunes coming to people in this country from Europe this is regarded as one of the most certain, and it will be sufficient to make all the Bartholomews rich.

In Court and Out

There was a large attendance at court yesterday, and the sessions of this week promise to be of decided interest. Judge John Orvis occupies the bench, with his competent and affable associates, Judges Frank and Diven. By the way, this will be the last term of court that these last named gentlemen will grace the bench, and their friends of the Court House ring should give them a grand farewell complimentary banquet. As a representative of the press, we should be happy to attend an affair of the kind. The most convenient time for us will be on Saturday evening, December 10th. We will however, permit the entertainers to consult their own convenience in regard to it. For Democrats—and Democratic associate judges seem to be a necessity in Centre county—we are quite willing to admit that Judges Franck and Diven have done quite well. The honest and intellectual countenance of Judge Franck and the rubicund, good-natured "phiz" of Judge Divens are always pleasant to look upon. With judges the Centre county court will never be betrayed into those scenes of unseemly hilarity that now characterize the court in which Guiteau is being tried at Washington. "Welcome, welcome," "justice, justice," are written in every lineament of their faces. But we shall stop here, and bid them prosperity in private life as they have been successful in public.

The register at the Garman House is "booming" as usual. One hundred and seven names were registered up to 4 o'clock yesterday, and at least twenty-five more were expected before the day closed. The proprietors of the hotel have increased their rates slightly. The price heretofore asked was twenty-five cents per meal. It is now forty cents per meal and $1.25 per day. Much fun and amusement is often caused among the guests during the sessions of court, especially when the opposing parties on a trial stop there.

The arguments, *pro* and *con*, of the trial are received much more eloquently than in Court. But the quiet and peace which always prevails about the establishment prevents the contending parties assuming a pugnacious attitude. Notwithstanding what may happen, Garman's Hotel will always be *the* stopping place of a very large proportion of Centre county people.

Sewing Machines.

It costs from twelve, fifteen and eighteen dollars *each* to peddle and sell sewing machines. This extraordinary expense is paid by the purchasers. All those who want to buy sewing machines and want to save the large cost put on by traveling men can do so by purchasing the latest improved and very best make of sewing machines of Alexander & Co. They give the best warrantee, sell the latest improved machines from fifteen to twenty dollars less than other dealers sell for. We invite an examination of our sewing machines. Satisfaction guaranteed. Don't forget the store, opposite the Bush House. Oils and needles sold at lowest prices in town.

—Mr. Gladstone sleeps well and is in good health and spirits. His breakfast hour is half-past nine. He works without a secretary until lunch time, after which he enjoys a long walk. After five o'clock tea he works until shortly after seven, and goes to dinner at eight. It is exceedingly pleasant to hear of the Premier's fine health and his chances for long life. He is an eminently distinguished and useful individual, and if he were a resident of this country would doubtless buy his groceries of Sechler & Co. All our readers who consult their own interests will also purchase of Sechler, as he keeps the finest stock of groceries ever brought to Bellefonte.

ASHBURNHAM, Mass., Jan. 14, '80.

I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worst part. The lungs and heart would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad. I told my children I never should die in peace until I had tried Hop Bitters. I have taken two bottles. They have helped me very much indeed. I am now well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they helped me, and they used them and are cured, and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made.

MRS. JULIA G. CUSHING.

A SMOOTH complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Ginger Tonic. Regulating the internal organs and purifying the blood it quickly removes pimples and gives a healthy bloom to the cheek. See notice. 45t4

—The largest assortment of black and colored cashmeres, new bronze cashmeres from 25cts. up to $1.35 from the regular width up to 48 inches wide at Lyon & Co's.

WHEN a person is unwell there must be inaction of some internal organ. Peruna—exit.

INACTION of the stomach or lungs, Peruna cures. But when of the liver or kidneys, Mansalin does.

Work Progressing.

The erection of the nail works is progressing rapidly, and if the work is not interfered with by unfavorable weather we may expect to see the establishment ready for operations by January 1st. The foundation walls are completed, or nearly so, and part of the frame work will be raised this week, so one of the head workmen informed a reporter of the NEWS yesterday. The iron for the siding arrived yesterday and the work of building the same will be pushed forward to completion in order to facilitate the handling of building and their material.

Thanksgiving Wedding Bells.

"W," in the Altoona *Tribune*, relates the particulars of a wedding which occurred at Snow Shoe Intersection on Thanksgiving day. The contracting parties were Mr. J. W. Hoover, of Altoona, and Miss Laura J. Fisher, of Snow Shoe Intersection. The occasion was rendered very enjoyable by the presence of about eighty friends of the happy pair and the receipt of numerous costly presents. The bride and groom never looked more lovely than at this time. After a sumptuous feast, at which four tables were filled, they departed on the evening train for a wedding tour

Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse Resigns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—An evening paper says: 'The resignation of General Hillhouse, assistant treasurer of the United States, in charge of the sub-treasury in this city, has been accepted by the Washington authorities and he will be relieved from duty on the 1st of January next. This will leave him free to assume the duties as president of a well known financial institution, which position he several months ago accepted. Several Wall street bankers, brokers and business men propose to present to General Hillhouse an appropriate testimonial of their appreciation of his public service.

To Search for Arctic Explorers.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The *Times* says a memorial will be presented to the president of the geographical society to-day asking the society to urge the government to despatch an expedition to the Arctic ocean for the relief of Mr. Leigh Smith. While we shall be far from discouraging the application which the Colonial office is stated to be making to the Hudson bay company to prosecute inquiries in regard to the white man seen by Esquimaux north of the McKenzie river, there is only too much reason to fear that the Jeanette, with her brave crew, must be added to the list of vessels which have perished in the Arctic.

A Runaway Fire Team Kills two Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—This evening the horses attached to a steam fire engine ran away and rushed into the side of a street car on Fourth street, killing two young men, names unknown, who were standing on the platform. The car was crowded at the time and a great consternation prevailed among the passengers and several others were slightly hurt. William Tyson, the driver of the engine, has been arrested. The name of one of the young men killed is thought, from a card found on his person, to be Thomas Econarty.

A Broken Bank.

HUNNEWELL, Kansas, Novemer 28.—The excitement attending the suspension of the Danford bank culminated to day in the gathering of a great crowd of creditors at the bank. Mr. Bowers, the cashier, promptly turned over the money, notes, etc., to the creditors and satisfied all who came. It is not yet known how heavily the losses will be. It is reported that Colonel Danford, president of the chain of banks here and at Caldwell, Osage and Carbondale, has been arrested at Wichita and Mr. Smith, cashier of the Caldwell bank, has also been arrested, but nothing definite is known.

Punished for Murdering her Husband.

GALVESTON, Texas., Nov. 28.—A special from Wills Point says the jury in the case of Mrs. Effie Peacock for the murder of her husband by administering strychnine, has returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and has fixed the punishment at imprisonment for life. Dr. Ball, her accomplice and perhaps abettor in the crime, was convicted and sentenced for life at the recent term of the court, but made his escape.

Complimenting Judge Pearson.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 28.—A large number of the representatives of the Dauphin county bar met here yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making arrangements to give Judge Pearson a proper testimonial in recognition of his ability and fidelity as a judge in this district. The grand jury in its report refers in the most complimentary manner to the services of Judge Pearson as a jurist.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

One greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two to three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition. 13-40-3m.

Cured After the Use of a Single Bottle.

Troy, O., March 10, '70. The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Gentlemen—I have been afflicted with rheumatism for more than four years. I have employed physicians, and used several kinds of patent medicines with no permanent relief. Finally I was induced to make a trial of your Rheumatic Cure, and I am happy to say that I can pronounce myself cured after using but one bottle. Relief experienced after the first two or three applications. Yours truly, ELLIOT MILLER, Bookseller and Stationer.

WINSTON, Eorsyth Co., N. C.

Gents—I desire to express to you my thanks for your wonderful Hop Bitters. I was troubled with dyspepsia for five years previous to commencing the use of your Hop Bitters some six months ago. My cure has been wonderful. I am pastor of the First Methodist Church of this place, and my whole congregation can testify to the great virtues of your Bitters. Very respectfully, REV. H. FEREBEE.

ELY'S Cream Balm has cured me of Catarrh of several years' standing. I have recovered my sense of taste and smell by its use, and can truthfully say that the Balm has no equal as a cure for this terrible disease. Frank C. Ogden, Elizabeth, N. J., Aug, 14, 1879.—See adv't.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound has rapidly made its way to favor among druggists, who have observed its effects on the health of their customers. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

—A big line of men's and boys' boots and shoes, from the cheapest to the best, at Lyon & Co's.

THE purest, best and cheapest remedy is that simple compound Peruna.

NO ONE can be healthy with a torpid liver and constipation. Take Monalin.

—An immense stock of clothing, overcoats' ulsters, suits and pants at Lyon & Co's.

—The best stock of ladies' and children's shoes, including Elkin's celebrated shoes, of which we have the sole agency. Every pair guaranteed both in workmanship and stock, at Lyon & Co's.

—Ladies' dolmans from $5 up to very best. Ladies' light coats and black coats from $2.25 up. A large stock of children's coats at Lyon & Co's.

HUNDREDS of men, women and children rescued in every community from beds of sickness and almost death and made strong by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best evidence in the world of its sterling strength.—*Post.* 45tf

THE largest assortment of fall and winter suitings and overcoatings. Leave your orders now.
44tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

New Advertisements.

ARTICS, Gum Boots, Sandals, etc., at DOLL & MINGLE'S, Brockerhoff row.

40 All French Chromo Cards, Hand Boquets, Mottoes, Birds, etc., Name on 10c. S. B. Hustead, Nassau, N. Y. 47t4

Immense Sales! Boys Wanted! Fun alive! Good commission! 25 'LATEST' Chromo cards, 5 flirtations, 5 lady or gent correspondents, 20 cts silver. H. V. Jones, Jefferson, N. Y. Take agency. 47t4

FLORIDA!

Atlantic and Gulf Coast Canal and Okeechobee Land Company.

50,000 SHARES, $10 EACH.

At PAR, with a BONUS of 40 acres for each 10 shares from choice lands of the "Disston Purchase."

Offices: Third and Chestnut streets, Phila., 115 Broadway, N Y., rooms 111, 113.

Detailed prospectus with descriptive maps mailed FREE. 47t4

FANCY SLIPPERS for the holidays at DOLL & MINGLE'S.

PATENTS.

GEORGE E. LEMON, ATT'Y AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Send sketch of model for Preliminary Examination and Opinion as to Patentability, for which NO CHARGE is made. If reported patentable, no charge for services unless successful. Send for Pamphlet of Instrucions.

ESTABLISHED IN 1865. 47-4t

FOR SALE.

A farm, three and one-half miles from Bellefonte, containing

120 ACRES,

with house thereon containing ten rooms, good as new. All necessary outbuildings. Good frame barn, and plenty of good water near the house and barn.

GOOD ORCHARD OF FRUIT.

The land is all under a high state of cultivation; near schools, churches and postoffice. Inquire of BOND VALENTINE, n30daw2m Humes' Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Book Agents Send your address. It will pay you. A. GORTON & CO., Phila. 45-4t

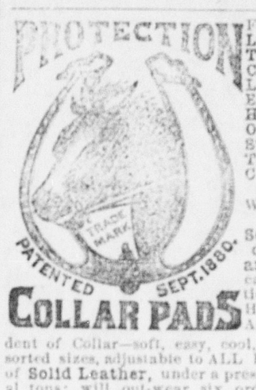
New Advertisements.

LARGEST STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES

In the county. DOLL & MINGLE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Christian Harkheimer, deceased, late of Benner twp., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
SARAH HALKHEIMER, 4116 Executrix.



COLLAR PADS

For Farmers, Liverymen, Teamsters, Coachmen, Lumbermen, Express, Horse Car, Omnibus, Stage, Transportation Companies.

WARRANTED TO CURE Sore Shoulders, Galls, and Chafing caused by Friction, Sweat, Hard Work. Act Independent of Collar—soft, easy, cool, pliable. Assorted sizes, adjustable to ALL horses. Made of **Solid Leather**, under a pressure of several tons; will out-wear six ordinary Sweat Pads; are pronounced by practical harness makers to be the best improvement in anti-friction, sweat or collar pads to save misery of horses, wear and tear of collars. Sold by Saddlery Hardware Trade and Harness Makers everywhere. **Samples can be sent by Mail.** For circulars and price list address

WESTERN LEATHER MANUFACTURING CO., Chicago. 13 43 3m

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Halfmoon township, at Loveville, on or about the first of October, one roan heifer, 3 years old, with hole in right ear; one red heifer, 2 years old—no mark. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take stock away or they will be disposed of according to law. E. W. KUMBARGER.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF

Real Estate!

Will be exposed at public sale, on the premises, by the executors of the estate of Felix Dale, dec'd., on

Tuesday, Dec. 20th, 1881,

a farm situate at Houserville, in College twp., seven miles southwest from Bellefonte, containing 162 Acres, more or less, of the very best limestone land, about 30 acres of which remain covered with good timber, mostly of white oak.

The improvements are a two-story Dwelling House, roomy and commodious with cellar and vault, basement kitchen and pantry; well and cistern near the door; oven-house, smoke-house and tool-house; a large Bank Barn, with horse-power shed attached; carriage house, corn crib, and other necessary buildings.

Besides an Orchard of choice apples, there are cherries, peaches, grapes, and other fruits in their season.

Spring Creek runs through the place.

IRON ORE.

From surface indications and tests made, it is believed that a valuable deposit of the best iron ore underlies the western part of the farm, needing only to be developed to enrich the owner.

Pleasantly located, with a soil of great fertility, and possessing the advantages of town and country in its proximity to churches, schools, mills, stores and markets, this property will commend itself to any one who is either looking for a desirable and comfortable home or wanting to make a good investment of capital.

HOUSE AND LOT.

An adjoining half-acre lot with a house thereon, will be sold either with the farm, or separately, to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to
THOMAS DALE, Lemont, Centre Co., Pa.,
JOHN L. DALE, 35-3m Bloomington, Clearfield Co., Pa.,
Executors of &c. of Felix Dale, dec'd

Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,

No. 203 Second st., Above Race, PHILADELPHIA,

For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 13-27-1y*

$2 Watches, Stem Winders $2.50. White Metal Hunting Cases $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 152 Nassau St. N.Y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, will be exposed to sale, on the premises in Milesburg, on Wednesday Dec. 7th, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate late of Samuel Wilson, dec'd, viz: A certain lot situate on the north-east corner of Water and Centre streets, fronting 45 feet on Water street and extending back 120 feet to an alley, thereon erected a two story lath and plaster house, stable, &c. Terms—One-half ash, the balance in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.
JOSEPH CROTZER, 45t3 Administrator.

LADIES' FINE SHOES, cheaper than ever. Best make and warranted, at DOLL & MINGLE'S.

NOTICE.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Huston twp., on farm of Hugh Adams, on or about the 15th of October, a yearling steer, white, with a mixture of red hair, and red ears, with a half-moon notch on underside of left ear and a piece off the end of right ear. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law.
4614 DAVID FRANTZ.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac Miller, late of the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, deceased, have been granted to Robert Valentine, Jacob D. Valentine and Elizabeth D. Miller, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay. ROBERT VALENTINE, JAC. D. VALENTINE, 4616 ELIZABETH D. MILLER.

Parker's Hair Balsam.

An elegant, agreeable Hair Dressing that **Never Fails to Restore Grey or Faded Hair** to its Youthful Color. 50c. and $1 sizes.

Floreston Cologne.

A NEW AND FASHIONABLE PERFUME, FRAGRANT, REFRESHING, LASTING. SOLD BY DEALERS IN PERFUMERY AT 75 AND 75 CENTS. HISCOX & CO., N. Y. GREAT SAVING IN BUYING THE 75c. SIZE.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many of the best medicines known are combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, into a medicine of such varied and effective powers, as to make it the Greatest Blood Purifier and Kidney Corrector and the

Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Urinary Organs, and all Female Complaints.

If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the TONIC to-day. It will surely help you.

Remember! This TONIC is the Best Family Medicine ever made, and is far superior to Bitters, Essences of Ginger and other Tonics, as it never Intoxicates, and cures Drunkenness. Any dealer in drugs can supply you—50c. and $1 sizes. None genuine without signature of HISCOX & CO., Chemists, N. Y.

LARGE SAVING IN BUYING THE DOLLAR SIZE.

Goldsmith Brothers.

BEE HIVE

Bee Hive

ONE PRICE

STORES.

Mr. S. Goldsmith having just returned from New York, where he has purchased the largest and best selected stock of GOODS ever brought to Bellefonte.

An early inspection of the same is most respectfully solicited.

Every department is now complete with the Latest Novelties

—o—

We refrain from quotations; but come and see for yourselves!

—o—

Dress Goods,

Dress Goods,

Dress Goods.

—o—

Silks,

Plush,

Velvets.

—o—

THE PRICE TELLS,

and everybody

B *TELLS THE PRICE.* B

E E

—o—

CLOAKS,

LACES,

FRINGES,

Gloves,

HOSIERY,

Skirts,

CLOTHS,

CRAPE,

CORSETS,

PRINTS,

Flannels,

Blankets,

Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS,

&c., &c.

—o—

We desire to call special attention to our

Gents' Department

We can rig out the sterner sex from top to bottom, inside and outside, with anything that they demand.

MR. THOS. JACKSON is still at the head of our Merchant Tailoring, and he will be glad to welcome all of his old friends, and serve them in the most courteous and workmanlike manner.

We shall continue the manufacture of the celebrated *Bee Hive Overall*, and are prepared to supply the trade with any quantity or size desired.

Goldsmith Bros,

(*Successors to Bauland & Newman.*)

Bellefonte, Pa.

New York Office, 39 & 41 *Walker Street.*

SEE THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING!

This Month, October, 1881.

CASHMERES at 12½ and 15 cents per yard.

DOUBLE WIDTH BROCADED DRESS GOODS at 12½ cents per yard.

The LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE Stock of All-wool FLANNEL SUITINGS in all the New Shades.

BROCADED DRESS GOODS at 8 Cents Per Yard.

The Largest Stock of CORSETS in the County.

Call and see the GIANT HIP, Warranted not to Break on the Hip.

A Beautiful Line of LADIES' COATS and DOLMANS, Black and Light Colored

☞ Ladies, we will be glad if you don't buy any BONNETS and HATS until you see our Stock. We cannot begin to tell you of all the New and Tasteful HATS and TRIMMINGS we have.

There is not a Place in Centre County where you can do as well in SHOES as you can with us. We have THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT FROM YOU CAN DESIRE,

—AND—

WE GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

by Buying SHOES from us, and we have

THE CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE BEST

THAT CAN BE FOUND.

If you buy our good SHOES we will warrant them to

GIVE YOU SATISFACTION,

and we mean it. We have ELKINS' BEST MAKES and they are THE BEST MADE.

THE BIGGEST AND BEST STOCK OF BOOTS OF ALL KINDS!

LIGHT, MEDIUM HEAVY, HEAVY,

In fact, any kind that a man wants, and in prices we defy competion.

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES.

WHITE, FLANNEL and CASSIMER SHIRTS.

The FINEST BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS in the County.

Our $1.00 White Shirt

WE GUARANTEE AS GOOD

As you pay $1.50 for elsewhere. If it is not so we will give you a shirt for nothing. We have sold stacks of them.

HATS OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES.

CLOTHING. You must come and see our stock when you need a suit. We guarantee to SAVE YOU from $1.00 to $3.00 in the price of a suit. *We have the LARGEST STOCK to select from in* THE COUNTY, AND MONEY IS SAVED FOR YOU TO BUY FROM US. WE WONT MENTION prices, but come and see them and we guarantee you'll be glad to buy.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS!

—ABOUT—

FIFTY DIFFERENT STYLES TO SELECT FROM,

And bought from parties going out of business. We warrant them 15 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

REMEMBER We Buy for Four Stores

AND BUY IN

LARGE QUANTITIES,

And we can do better than small dealers. Come, and we warrant that you'll be glad you did come.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LYON & CO.

Branches at Philipsburg, Pa., Houtzdale, Pa., and Reynoldsville, Pa.

13-41-3m

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.

We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.

We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.

We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.

We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.

We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop-shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regularly sewed, same as any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.

15-41

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Another Day with Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The crowd around the court house this morning was three times greater than that of Saturday, and it was with the greatest difficulty that those entitled to admission could force their way through the corridors to the criminal court room. The opening of the court was delayed some minutes in consequence. Guiteau arrived in the van at 9 o'clock, having an escort of three mounted policemen in addition to the two officers on the van. He was at once taken to his room, where be breakfasted and read the morning papers. He seemed to have recovered entirely from his scare. He attributed his escape on Saturday to the interposition of the Deity, and he desired his hearers to understand that he was not afraid to die, if the Deity desired it, but he did not want to be shot down like a dog before he had time to fully vindicate his conduct in a court of justice. Upon being brought into court Guiteau at once devoted himself to his papers, and contrary to the general expectation made no demonstration whatever or allusions to the latest attempt upon his life.

Messrs. Robinson and Scoville made brief remarks which culminated in Mr. Robinson withdrawing from the case.

The prosecution then rested their case and Guiteau was allowed permission to be heard. In opening his defense Guiteau, retaining his seat, began:

'Your honor, I was not aware I was expected to speak this morning—'

Mr. Scoville here leaned over and whispered to him, when Guiteau retorted sharply and with impatience:

'I won't stand up. I'm not afraid to, however, but I have only a moment to speak, and will keep my seat. I do not care to say more than was published last Monday in my address to the public. I presume the jury all saw it. I have no set speech to make. I appear as my own counsel, and my idea is to make corrections as we go along, just as I have done the past three or four days. I don't mean any discourtesy to any one. I only want to get at the facts. If any one says I owe them twenty dollars, and I don't, I will deny it on the spot.

'My idea is to take things when they are hot, not let them get cold and suffer from misrepresentation. Of course I shall go on the stand at the proper time and be examined and cross-examined. My idea, however, is to meet a misstatement when it is hot, instead of waiting to let the matter get digested and misunderstood. I think the true way is to interject my statements as the case proceeds. I have no set speech to make, but am much obliged to your honor and to my counsel for the courtesy of this invitation.'

Mr. Scoville then addressed the jury at considerable length. 'Much,' he said, 'has been introduced in evidence thus far which, to his mind, should have no bearing upon the case; all men shared the same opinion relative to the suffering of the President. It was not pleasant to contemplate these things, and when they were presented to the jury they must exercise an influence. The only question, however, for the jury to consider was whether the prisoner killed the President and whether at the time he was in such condition, mentally, as to render him responsible for the action.'

The speaker, with no attempt at oratorical effect, presented in a plain, matter of fact manner, the points which he proposed to make and upon which the defense would rely. Without concluding the opening address, Scoville requested the court to allow him further time and to permit him to finish to-morrow. This was granted and the court adjourned.

A very large crowd had gathered about the city hall after adjournment of court. When Guiteau was brought out through the basement he was almost completely hidden from the crowd by his guards. As soon as the door closed upon him the crowd hooted and yelled. The van was driven rapidly away under guard of a troop of mounted police. The journey to the jail was accomplished without incident.

Scoville's Argument.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The prison van in which Guiteau was conveyed to court this morning was escorted by six mounted policemen in addition to the two officers who rode upon the van. The trip was made without incident, and after reaching the prisoner's room, Guiteau partook of a hearty breakfast and expressed himself as satisfied with the police arrangements made to insure his safety. He thought the same precautions should have been observed at the outset. The court room was crowded in every nook and corner.

John Guiteau was in the court room soon after 9 o'clock and obtained subpœnaes for six additional witnesses.

None of the gentlemen publicly invited by Guiteau to assist in the defense have responded. It is understood, however, that Scoville expects to secure the services of Trude, of Chicago, later in the week.

Guiteau was brought into the court room shortly after 10 o'clock and Scoville resumed his argument. He called the attention of the jury to the plea set up by the defense, insanity, and discussed at great length the growth and changes of public opinion upon the subject of insanity and its treatment by the courts when set up as defense in criminal cases. He cited numerous cases and rulings in several noted ones.

At this point in the argument Scoville, in detailing the more enlightened treatment of the insane now in vogue at asylums, said: "In other words those in charge of the asylums act with little more reason than do the inmates." Scoville alluded to the prejudice which undoubtedly existed against the plea of insanity generally, and especially in the case of the prisoner. He said the newspapers had intimated that Guiteau was only feigning insanity, and such seemed to be the general theory of the public. Guiteau turned uneasily in his chair and with quick, nervous articulations, said: "I never feign; I act myself, sane or insane." Without noting the interruption, Mr. Scoville alluded to the arrest of a man at the time of President Hayes' inauguration who was sent to the insane asylum. This man, he said, had as carefully made all his arrangements to kill President Hayes as did Guiteau to kill President Garfield, and but for arrest might have succeeded. There was just as much ground to indicate Guiteau's insanity. Why, said Mr. Scoville, even President Garfield said, "Why did this man do it? He must have been insane." Blaine must have believed Guiteau insane.

Colonel Corkhill here arose, and with much emphasis said, "If you will allow me, Mr. Scoville, the president never said he thought he was insane. He thought him sane all the time, Blaine never thought him insane. He has said under oath that he believes him sane."

Mr. Scoville explained that he spoke from information derived from newspapers, and would not take issue on the statement.

After recess Mr. Scoville continued upon the same line of illustration, frequently using the expression 'mentally incompetent.' Guiteau fretted at the slightest imputation of lack of brain power, and his intense egotism showed itself in frequent interruptions, at one time telling Mr. Scoville that he lied and knew he was lying. The District Attorney insinuated that these soliloquies with the prisoner were for effect and that it was reprehensible. Mr. Scoville says he would reply to the insinuation at the proper time, and the significant tone in which he spoke brought down a storm of applause from the spectators.

At this stage of the opening the case went over until to-morrow.

Diamonds Disappear.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The whole of the registered letters, which are believed to have contained diamonds and watches to the value of £40,000, have been stolen at the Hatton Garden post office in London. The diamonds are valued at £80,000. The insurance companies have offerred a reward of £1,000 for their recovery. The robbery excites great interest. There is not the slightest clue to the perpetrators. The robbery was very skillfully planned. The moment chosen was shortly after 5 o'clock p. m., when the mails are about to be dispatched. The gas was suddenly turned off at the metre, it is supposed, by a confederate concealed in the cellar, and the thieves in the darkness and confussion prevailing among the crowd of people who were doing business jumped over the counter and seized the mails. Nobody noticed their exit, or in what vehicle they conveyed their booty. Solicitors to the insurance companies expect that some of the diamonds will be conveyed to America for sale.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 17.—The Porte informed the representatives of English and German philanthropists endeavoring to promote the emigration of Jews to Turkey, that instructions had been sent to the Turkish representatives at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Bucharest that the Jews would be allowed to establish themselves in separate communities in all parts of the empire except Palestine, but they will be subject to Turkish laws and have to adopt Turkish nationality.

Blaine's Future.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 22—The Kennebec *Journal* to-morrow will publish the following: "Many rumors are in circulation in regard to Mr. Blaine's political course in the immediate future, and his name is mentioned in connection with different public stations in Maine. We are authorized to state that Mr. Blaine will not be a candidate for representation in congress, governor or United States senate. When Mr. Blaine retires from President Arthur's cabinet early in the coming month he will devote himself entirely to his private affairs. The rumor of his going as minister to England has no foundation whatever."

Bishop Simpson on the League.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—Bishop Simpson, who has just returned from abroad, delivered a short address at the meeting of the Methodist preachers yesterday morning. He expressed gratification at the increased membership and influence of the Methodist Church in the Old World, and, in alluding to the Methodist Ecumenical Council, said that it had accomplished a greater work than he had anticipated. The management of the Council was creditable and its proceedings were throughout marked by unanimity and good feeling, the American delegates suffering nothing by comparison with their English brethren. He also commended the kindly spirit shown by the British press toward the Council. "The death of President Garfield," continued the Bishop, "brought together the hearts of men as naught ever did before."

"I have never before seen so distinctively religious a line drawn in any issue," said the Bishop, in speaking of the troubles in Ireland. "Nearly every Catholic is with the Land League and nearly every Protestant is against it. In 1870 I noticed every Catholic seemed to side with France, while every Protestant appeared to favor Germany. The people have been oppressed, but I think that the Irish question is closely connected with that between Protestantism and Catholicity and that the issue will ultimately assume this attitude. How closely the line is drawn is shown by the fact that in Dublin, where it is almost essential to a man's personal safety for him to belong to the League, I could find but one Wesleyan Land Leaguer, and he had been boycotted into the association."

Baldwin's Golden Hoard.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 17.—This morning at 3 o'clock burglars entered the residence of Jessie Baldwin, a wealthy farmer living near Youngstown, Ohio, and secured $30,000 in gold and a large amount of silver and valuable papers.

The burglars, five in number, got in through a front window. The valuables were kept in an old fashioned safe in the dining room, and this was blown open. Before the explosion the stable was entered, two of Baldwin's horses harnessed to his carriage, and when the family was aroused by the loud report, they were just in time to see the burglars placing the bags of coin in the carriage. Lewis Baldwin, the old man's son-in-law, fired three shots at the burglars without effect. They fired a volley in return and drove off. The carriage was found broken and abandoned at Woodworth, some miles away. The burglars stole five fresh horses there and continued their flight, going toward the south.

Baldwin is in this city to-day, and is almost wild over his loss. He is an eccentric old man, addicted to hoarding money in his house. A few weeks ago he went to Washington with $17,000 in called bonds and insisted upon being paid in gold coin, and he had a great deal of trouble in carrying off his load of treasure. The notoriety which this action gave his habits of hoarding coin must have attracted the burglars, who are evidently experienced professional thieves. Baldwin has offered a reward of $1,000, and detectives are in pursuit.

Failure in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The *Journal* says: At 1.30 this afternoon the doors of the Pacific National Bank, on Devenshire street, were closed, and the following notice posted there 'Owing to failures, in which the bank is involved, payment is temporarily suspended.' This was read by some two hundred or three hundred men who had been standing in and about the banking rooms for an hour or more awaiting the decision of the directors, which came in the notice above quoted. It is understood that the suspension of the bank was caused by the failure of Theodore C. Weeks, a large operator on the street, whom the bank was sustaining and who was carrying some 21,000 shares of Eastern railroad and a large amont of Silver Islet, both of which have fallen, but still have intrinsic value.

Prize Fighters Arrested.

ERIE, Penn, Nov. 18.—About 9 o'clock this evening Holden and White, who fought a prize fight today, were arrested here on complaint of Sheriff Stiles, of Ashtabula County, O., and committed to jail to await a requisition from Governor Foster. After fighting four rounds near Conneaut, Ohio, in which White was knocked down several times and had one eye partly closed, the Deputy Sheriff of Ashtabula County endeavored to arrest them but was knocked down, and the whole crowd crossed over the line into Pennsylvania. After walking five miles they caught a freight train, which brought them to Erie, Sheriff Stiles having preceded them on a passenger train. The two principals were much chagrined at the turn of affairs.

Death in a Burning Jail.

MCDONOUGH, Ga., Nov. 22.—A fire broke out here last evening in the jail in which a number of prisoners were confined. It was impossible to unlock the doors, and for a time it seemed as if all the prisoners must perish. Their screams were heart-rending. The building was a vast sheet of flame and part of it fell in when a number of the citizen broke upon the doors with sledge hammers and dragged the unconscious prisoners out. One died and another is reported dying. Two are in a critical condition.

A Deputy Auditor Arrested.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A. B. Newcombe, a special officer of the Department of Justice, to-day arrested Fredrick P. Lilley, late deputy auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department. Lilley was arrested on a warrant issued upon an affidavit of P. H. Woodward, a special agent of the Post Office Department, charging that on December 15, 1878, Lilley named $8,000 as compensation for services to be rendered by him in procuring for Geo. F. Brott a mail contract for route 30,008, from Donaldsonville to Red River Landing in Louisiana, and in pursuance of this agreement he received drafts from Brott to be paid from the amounts due him (Brott). The affidavit was made on information received from Brott.

The affidavit also states that in May, 1880, and to the August following it was part of the duty of the said deputy auditor (Lilley) to receive and place on file the drafts and orders made by the contractors, and about July 1, 1880, he agreed and received from Brott $500 to place on file certain drafts made by James R. Irwin in favor of Brott on the compensation to become due Irwin for carrying the mail on route 8,155 and certain other mail routes, in such a manner as to give them precedence of other drafts; that Brott and one J. B. Price, the owner of certain other drafts of Irwin, made an agreement by which Irwin withdrew the said drafts from the files, and Lilley received $400 therefore. Mr. Lilley was taken before Commissioner Bundy, and was released on $6,000 bail.

A Miner Murdered.

BRADFORD, Pa., Nov. 21.—Richburg, N. Y., the scene of the latest oil excitement, was Saturday excited by a most cold blooded murder. Jack McCarty, a notorious rough, formerly of this city, stabbed and killed Patrick Markey, an inoffensive driller. The row started early this forenoon in Armstrong's billiard room, in Main street. The two men, who were apparently good friends, boasted of feats of strength. An impromptu wrestling match followed, in which McCarty was floored. He drew a knife and threatened to stab Markey, but was prevented by friends. McCarty then walked to the Richburg House, took a drink, and coming out was overheard to say. 'Now I will go and kill him.' With that he walked down the street meeting his victim in front of a clothing store. He drew a long bladed knife, and jumping forward, said. 'Prepare to die!' emphasizing his threat with a horrid oath. Markey was taken by surprise, and endeavored to fight off the blows by throwing up his legs, which were cut and slashed above both knees. The loss of blood weakened him, when the murderer raised his hand high in the air and thrust the long blade through Markey's heart. The victim fell over on his side and died almost instantly.

A Murderess Condemned.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Nov. 21.—In the State Supreme Court Mrs. Emeline Meeker, the Duxbury child murderess, was sentenced to be hanged by the neck until dead on the last Friday in March, 1882, within the walls of Windsor Prison. This is the first instance on record in the annals of crime in Vermont that a woman has been convicted of murder and sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. The exceptions which had been brought up from the lower court were heard by the full bench of the Supreme Court and overruled, and judgment rendered on the verdict of the lower court. The respondent was brought into court to-day to be sentenced. The Clerk of the Court was requested by the Presiding Judge to ask the prisoner if she had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced. This interrogation was written on a slate and handed to the prisoner to read, she being very deaf.

After a few seconds' deliberation, during which time she seemed greatly agitated, Mrs. Meeker arose and said to the Court in a faltering tone, 'I didn't kill the child. I hope you won't be hard on me. Let me go home; my conscience is clear.

The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, November 22.—In the billiard tournament this afternoon the first game was played between Carter and Morris, the latter winning in seventy innings. The score was Morris 200, average 2 6 7; Carter 165. The second game was between Dion and Heiser and was won by Dion in 58 innings. The score was Dion 100, average 3 29 57; Heiser 109. The first game to-night was between Morris and Slosson and was won by the former, who made a run of 37 in the 28th inning. Forty-five and a half innings were played. The score was Morris 200, average 4 8 23; Slosson 134, average 4 4 45. The second game, between Daly and Wallace, was won by the latter in 59 innings. The score was Wallace 200, average 3 23 59; Daly 195.

Delegate Cannon's Certificate.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 22.—In explanation of a statement in a Washington dispatch that Delegate Cannon holds the certificate of Secretary of State of Utah it should be understood that the certificate Cannon holds from the secretary is a certificate copy of the election returns. He applied to the district court here while the governor was east for a mandamus to compel the secretary to give him a certificate, but the court refused to grant it. The secretary is not authorized by law to give certificates of election.

Rioting Coal Miners.

WHEELING, Nov. 19.—Last night Gov. Jackson received word from Charleston, Kanawha county, that a mob of three hundred and fifty striking coal miners at Cannelton in that county, had driven out sixty-five miners who had been employed to take their places, and that serious trouble was imminent. He accordingly telegraphed to Col. D. E. Ruffner, of the State militia, at Charleston, to go to Cannelton and investigate the nature and extent of the trouble and report at once. He also authorized Colonel Ruffner and Prosecuting Attorney St. Clair, of Kanawha county, acting in conjunction with the Sheriff, to order out the local militia. To-night Governor Jackson received the following telegram:

'*Charleston*, Nov. 19.—Governor J. B. Jackson: Went to Cannelton to-day. The Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney believe there will be trouble, and the Sheriff has summoned the Hawk's Nest Rifles to Cannelton to preserve the peace, and I have telegraphed Colonel Appleton to have the other companies ready in case of need. I directed Appleton to notify company commanders to be ready for orders, and himself to go to Cannelton to see what might be needed. So I did not modify your orders to St. Clair.

'D. E. RUFFNER.'

Bismark's First Love.

A lady who lived recently in the United States was, it seems, the object of Count Bismark's first passionate attachment. Her parents let rooms to the students attending the university in Greifswalde. The young count serenaded the object of his affection, and wrote her tender epistles. While in the midst of his courtship with his Josephine, he quarreled with the authorieties of the university, and he was forced to leave the town. He made however, a formal offer for his ladylove, but the lodging house keepers objected to giving the hand of their daughter to such "an ill-reputed young man." This was in 1842. In 1846, the family came to America, where they lived in Brooklyn. Here Josephine was induced to become the wife of a Hungarian dealer in petroleum. The husband died in 1872, and the lady went back to Europe, and, at last accounts, is living in Hungary with a married sister. She still preserves the letters and amatory productions of the great Chancellor of the foremost nation in Europe.

The Marriage-Insurance Shams.

NORRISTOWN, Nov. 18.—Judge Ross has placed himself on record against matrimonial insurance by refusing applications for charters to the Goodwill and Matrimonial Societies of Pottstown. The applications were similar to those of associations chartered in Berks, Lebanon and Dauphin counties, and were based on the act of April 29, 1874. Their avowed objects were to issue certificates of membership in certain specified amounts, and to pay the parties for whose benefit the certificates were issued from a fund to be raised by assessing all the members in each case of the marriage of a member. The applications were duly argued by counsel, and yesterday the Judge rendered his decision against the applicants, delivering an opinion embodying the reasons for his action. Judge Ross concluded by announcing that the Court would refuse all such applications. The decision will have a wholesome effect upon the community, and nip in the bud quite a number of societies which were being organized.

A Fatal Mistake.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Adolph Meyer, aged sixty-one, a machaine in Singer's sewing machine factory, was shot and killed at 5 o'clock this morning by Alfred Lyons, owner of a Lewis street shoe store, who mistook him for a burglar. Meyer rapped at his window by mistake, supposing it was the window of a liquor store, and Lyons, whose store was sacked by burglars two weeks ago, supposing this to be another visit by them, shot Meyer in the head, and, following him to the street, shot him again, fatally.

Attempt to Blow up a Residence

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 19.—About three o'clock this morning an attempt was made by unknown patries to blow up the residence of Mr. Merkel, a prominent coal operator at Minersville. A large can of powder was placed on one of the parlor windows and a fuse applied. The explosion was terrific, tearing out the lower portion of the house. The inmates though badly frightened escaped injury.

The Grangers and Commissioner Loring.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The committee appointed by the National Grange to confer with Dr. Loring Commissioner of Agriculture, in relation to elevating his department to a higher rank and convey the protests of the National Grange against including in that department other industries beyond the legitimate one which it represents, agriculture, discharged that duty today. Commissioner Loring in replying said: He had advocated an enlargement of his department so as to include those interests which intimately and to a great extent inseparably allied to agriculture. A Bureau of Manufacturers ought to be established where the producers could find such information as would be for their best interests in the production of cotton, wool, &c. There should be a mining bureau. President Garfield, a short time before he received his death wound, said he thought the Land Office ought to be connected with the new Department of Industries.

As to railroads, he thought, something might be done by which the whole county might be benefited in the way of equalization of fares and transportation. He thought it would be a benefit to have a tabulated rate of freights and fares, showing the working of railroad systems of different States in connection with agricultural interests. Transportation by land and water is closely allied to agriculture. The Commissioner could not urge any action looking towards making his a Cabinet office. This he left to the country and the legislation which the agricultural interests may demand.

Terse Telegrams.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 23.—George Wer to-day pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree in killing Sterling Riggs on Christmas, 1880, at St. Clairsville, Ohio, and was sentenced to a life imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary.

TUNIS, Nov. 23.—Advices from Susa state that fighting continues all along the coast. The village of Shebba has been taken and is in possession of the insurgents.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The following is a summary of games at the billiard tournament to-day: Wallace, 200; Slosson, 199; Gallagher, 200; Morris, 158; Dion, 200, Schaefer, 194; Heiser, 179; Sexton, 200.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Nov. 23.—Two deaths from small-pox occurred at Bushkill, Pike county, to-day. Considerable excitement prevails over the probable spread of the disease.

New Advertisements.

The Independent.

"The foremost religious newspaper of the United States."—*The Rev. Joseph Cook.*

ESTABLISHED in 1848, as an advocate of anti-slavery and of reforms in religion and politics, The Independent at once became a recognized power throughout the country. Its influence has ever since been constantly growing. As it has fought against slavery and for cheap postage, so it will fight against Mormonism, for Civil Service Reform, and for purity in politics, and general uprightness in all things. It employs the best editorial talent, and speaks fearlessly on all subjects. It pays for contributed articles and for editorial services more than double the amount paid by any other weekly newspaper.

It publishes more religious discussions than the religious reviews, more poetry and stories than the popular monthlies, and gives more information than an annual cyclopædia. The long cable dispatches recently published from the great Methodist Council in London are a good illustration of what The Independent is constantly doing. A list of the most prominent religious and philosophical writers, poets and story writers in the country is the list of the contributors of The Independent. Besides the space set aside for these writers and for editorials, there are twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Biblical Researches, Sanitary, Legal, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Hymn Notes, School and College, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday School, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles and Agriculture. Thirty-nine pages in all.

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Local Small Talk.

—Exchange your bicycle for a sleigh.

—The moon was "new" on Monday night.

—The "beautiful snow" arrived Wednesday.

—There are 78 Millers and 76 Smiths residing in Williamsport.

—There was a fair market yesterday morning, considering the disagreeable condition of the weather.

—Miss Elizabeth Baney is erecting a new frame residence on High street near Fort Spangler.

—The new boiler recently put in the water works was tested on Monday last and proved to be satisfactory.

—The Snow Shoe train, due here Thursday evening, was delayed about forty minutes in consequence of the "work" train being off the track.

—Two prisoners were brought to this place from Philipsburg, by Constable Gordon, on Tuesday morning. We believed they were arrested for carrying concealed weapons.

—The fence surrounding the rear part of Mr. John Cook's Allegheny street premises is being removed. Mr. Cook seems to exercise much care in keeping his elegant property in perfect order.

—We regret record to the death of George W., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Heisler, which sad event occurred Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The little boy—who was only two years and eleven months of age.

—The Benner mansion, on the corner of High street at its intersection with the Public Square, is being materially improved externally. The woodwork has received an application of very tasteful brown paint, giving the dwelling a new and fresh appearance.

—We were informed on Monday of the death of Mr. Harry Devine, which recently occurred in Cambria county Mr. D. will be remembered by our older citizens as at one time an apprentice of Hon. S. T. Shugert in the printing business in the office of the old *Centre Democrat*.

—Four large boilers have been ordered of the Keeler boiler works, this city, by the company building the nail factory at Bellefonte.—*Williamsport Gazette & Bulletin.* Yes, sir; we are starting up enough industries in Bellefonte to keep all your old boiler factories busy during the next six months.

—Some of the Bellefonte hunters see remarkable sights on their visits to the woods. Flocks of wild turkeys, numbering all the way from seventy to three hundred; noble bucks crrrying antlers that would fill a dump-cart; jack-rabbits as big as sheep, and other equally wonderful sights. Possibly if the matter were investigated it would transpire that a too liberal use of "benzine" had something to do with it.

—The opinion in Bellefonte, as elsewhere, seems to be quite universal that the failure of the bullets aimed by those who attempted to shoot Guiteau to accomplish their purpose is a subject of regret. It is never advisable to urge people to take the law in their own hands, but the law should provide sufficient punishment for such extreme cases of misconduct. Of numerous persons whom we heard express themselves on the subject only one dissented from this view of it.

Suicide at Altoona.

The Central Hotel, at Altoona, was the scene of a suicide on Tuesday night. At about 10 o'clock a man stopped into the hotel and after registering as "J. P. Steppen, Baltimore," retired to his room. At fifteen minutes of 12 o'clock the occupants of room adjoining heard two pistol reports in close succession coming from room No. 3. Mr. Cahill was notified, and when the door was unlocked the young man was found lying in bed in a dying condition, his brains oozing from a bullet hole in the right side of his head just above the temporal bone. When found a small five-chambered revolver of thirty-two calibre was lying on his breast, it having slipped from his hand when the fatal shot was fired.

The dead man was about five feet nine inches in height, smooth face regular features. He looked to be about 21 or 22 years. Mr. Cahill says there was nothing particularly noticeable about the man's appearance when he applied for lodging. Mrs. McIntire saw him in the hallway before he had entered the room, and thought he had a careworn and sad expression on his face, though he was quite good looking. His pants and undercoat are of a common material of a dark color, and the overcoat is a brown one.

The jury rendered a verdict that his death was caused by his own act. His features were photographed for future identification.

A Game of Foot-ball.

We are in receipt of the following interesting communication from State College:

EDITOR NEWS: In spite of bad weather and its threatened continuance, the College eleven, attended by several *attaches*, resolutely started for a seventeen-mile drive through rain and mud. Lewisburg was the Mecca and a match game of foot-ball was on the *tapis* when the Mecca was reached. The company reckoned fifteen on the roll, viz: Alexander Hamilton, Business Manager; J. Gilbert White and Irve P. McCreary, Umpires; George C. Butz, Scorer Team—Robt. Tait, Captain; G. S Chadman, J. M. Dale, W. W. Bruner, J. H. Hollis, R. F. Whitmer, J. D. McKee, P. D. Foster, C. C. Chesney, W. Foster and Mr. Baldwin. "Changing cars" at Spring Mills, Lewisburg was reached in good time, and the "boys" were met by a delegation of the University students who escorted them through the rain to the hotel, where they soon after served a bountiful repast to the appreciative "P. S. C's" Supper over, the evening was spent as only students can spend time, and all retired at a somewhat late hour to snatch a little rest, preparatory to the contest between the rival teams on the morrow. Morning dawned dark and wet, but the ardor of neither party was materially abated by the gloomy prospect, and the "P. S. C's," in their blue shirts and white pants, appeared in full force upon the field in good time, ready for the fray. The University team soon appeared on the scene, and at 10:30 a. m. Umpire White declared the game commenced. The University won the 'kick off," and the "Rugby" began to show signs of life. The "College" soon put the ball down near the "University" goal, and almost before the "U's" realized it Captain Tait had made a "touch down" in their goal, and the first 'goal" was obtained by a kick from Hollis, sending the ball sailing over the rope. The "U's" fought manfully, but the broader, heavier and more muscular men of the "College" proved too much for them, and 'time" was called at 12 m., with the score three goals for the "P. S. C's" to none for the "U's." The University team was captained by Law and was supported by Hamilton, Tustin, Evans, Gerhart, Wood, Spofford, Davies, Driesbach and two others whose names are forgotten. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, comparatively few were out to witness the game. Unlucky tumbles robbed the immaculate pants of the "P. S. C's" of their dazzling purity, while Lewisburg underwear gave away in the strong grasp of some of the "College" muscle. The game was unmarked by any display of ill-feeling, and at the end each club cheered lustily for the other. The match was over and a few hours later the train moved out of the depot, bearing away the "boys" to their Centre county College amid the cheers of the University students. Spring Mills at 6 p. m., "Old fort" and supper at 8 p. m., a cold, muddy drive, and the team was back again, elated over their success and unanimous in their expressions of gratification over the cordial reception tendered them by their sister institution students—gentlemen in the true sense of that term. The College team hope soon to meet their late antagonists at home. "One-of-Em."

Venison or Veal?

Among the recent events in sporting circles none has caused more merriment than one incident to a hunting expedition from which a certain member of the Court House ring recently returned. A popular gentleman of Hebrew extraction approached him on his return and inquired about the deer which he had shot. The hunter told him that it was at a certain meat market in town. Seeing the proprietor of the meat market, the gentleman in quest of venison told him that he wanted the finest to send to some friends in New York city. The portly proprietor assented, and, with a wink in his eye, hied himself to his meat market, and carefully put up some veal, addressing it to the parties in New York whose names had been given him. These articles went to their destination on Monday evening, and the friends who receive it will be surprised to discover that the venison of Centre county tastes so much like veal. How is it, Cal?

An Accidental Shooting.

Mrs. Kate Durst, who resides in the Seven Mountains, near Potter's Mills, was the victim of an accident on Thursday of last week. Her son—a small lad—was handling a revolver, when the instrument was discharged, the contents lodging in the face of Mrs. Durst. A surgeon was summoned, and gave the wound his attention. It is not considered at all dangerous, and at latest accounts Mrs. Durst was rapidly improving.

WELCOME NEWS.

Recent Movements in Regard to the Glass Works—When Blowing will Begin.

We have not said much in reference to the glass work during the past few days, from the fact that little positive information of the kind seemed obtainable. Mr. Reinle, one of the partners, was in town yesterday, and in company with Mr. Davis, visited the works. He was much pleased with the progress already made, and full arrangements for future operations were completed. Eight experienced workmen arrived on the same train, among whom were Mr. Alfred Speer, of Pittsburg, and Thomas Sheldon, of Baltimore, who will do the heavy blowing. Other workmen will continue to arrive on every train until the complement is complete.

The furnace which has been erected is considered an excellent one. All the other improvements which were necessary have been completed, and there are no known obstacles remaining to prevent immediate operations. Accordingly, the fire has been lighted in the furnace, and on Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock a. m., the work of blowing will begin. It is expected that the first blowing will continue until about 11 a. m., on that day, and all who visit the works during the early morning hours can witness the interesting spectacle.

Many persons about town have been indulging in prophesies that the present effort to manufacture glass in Bellefonte would result in a failure, but we must confess that there is at present every indication that the reverse will be the case. We do not think that many weeks will elapse before people all over the country will be flattening their noses against the panes of crystal glass manufactured in this place. The component parts of the glass to be made are much more extensive than we at first imagined. In addition to the sand, they include lime, soda ash, charcoal, arsenic and manganese. This compound, properly manufactured, is expected to produce a superior article.

The firms engaged in glass manufacture in Pittsburg and Baltimore are already manifesting their jealousy in view of the anticipated success of this enterprize, and will no doubt do anything in their power to interfere with its prosperity, but Messrs. Davis and Reinle expect to be able to counteract all such opposition.

The Public Schools.

A large number of children attend the public schools of this place, and there are, consequently, many persons who know that such institutions exist. In these schools their children spend six hours of each day, and perhaps carry home reports, favorable or unfavorable, in regard to their schools and teachers, but how many parents know from actual experience what kind of school these children attend or the character of the teachers who give them instruction? Quite fortunately, the teachers placed in charge of the Bellefonte schools are ladies and gentlemen of high character and learning, well calculated to benefit the children over whom they have control.

Since the publication of the recent article in these columns on "Truancy," this evil habit among the children has materially decreased, much to the satisfaction of the teachers, who seem to be more interested than the parents in the welfare of the children.

This being Thanksgiving day, there will be no school, but parents are respectfully invited to visit the schools any time during the regular sessions. By so doing they will encourage both instructors and scholars.

The Day to Give Thanks.

Another year has rolled around. Winter and summer, seed-time and harvest have passed. Only one month remains of the year 1881. In accordance with the proclamation of the President, seconded by the Governors of the several States and by ecclesiastical dignitaries, the people were invited to assemble and give thanks for past blessings and to pray for a continuance of divine favors. It is certain that the people of this country do not deserve any of the beneficent gifts of which they have been the recipients. Wickedness of the grossest kind defies the very heavens; true goodness is hardly to be found. Thanks for such benefits should flow spontaneously from every heart, and poor humanity may well be overwhelmed in contemplation of the divine goodness.

—The usual meeting of the borough council occurred on Monday evening. Nothing of extraordinary interest occupied the attention of the borough fathers. A portion of the time was occupied in listening to a report concerning the new boiler recently put in the water works. They found it a subject of congratulation, because of the satisfaction the boiler has given. The rest of the time was occupied in considering and passing bills.

Mann's Axes.

The Clinton *Republican*, in a description of the axe works of Robert Mann & Son, at Mill Hall, Clinton county, contains the following interesting paragraph:

"The power is furnished by six Bellefonte Turbine wheels manufactured by Wm. P. Duncan & Co. In this connection we will add that the Mann family are now the most extensive manufacturers of axes in the world, making at their various factories about 2800 axes per day, or 840,000 per pear, and their trade and reputation extends around the world. The success of the Mann axe is due to close attention to one business and constant care to keep their goods up to the highest point of excellence. For the benefit of our readers we have obtained the following information concerning the manufacture of axes."

Hand Sawed Off.

One of those unfortunate accidents which it is always so distressing to record occured at the Phœnix Planing Mill Wednesday afternoon. Mr. George L. Smith, an employe at that establishment, was at work upon a circular saw. The piece of wood which he was fashioning into the required shape was about two feet long by three inches wide. When the saw had penetrated about two thirds the length of the wood he extended his left hand either to hold it firmer or to remove it, when his hand came in contact with the large, terrible teeth of the saw, completely severing it across the palm, just above the knuckles. Mr. George Harris was called to his assistance and dressed the injured member. Mr. Smith recently removed to this place from Unionville. He has our sympathy in his misfortune.

—Eugene Sullivan, who is accused of the murder of his wife at Lock Haven on Saturday last, denies the charge. He says his wife imbibed freely of whiskey and thinks she fell down stairs. No new developments in the crime have been made.

—Who would not be a turkey hen?

Truth in a Nutshell.

Ordinarily the richest men know more about taxes, and pay proportionately but a triffle out of their possessions. Rich men have a chance to study the subject, and find out loop holes and evasions. They have leisure to investigate the matter, and have means to employ sharp lawyers to invent excuses and means of escape. The poor man must work all day, and when night comes he goes home and goes to bed tired out. He never gets an opportunity to think whether his proportion is fairly assigned. He seldom goes so far as to remember that every time his rich neighbor evades honest payment, the real weight comes upon the working class. Like a cannon ball dropped from the top of a stairway, taxes touch each grade lightly, but finally rest with iron pressure when they get to the bottom.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

The Money Market Agitated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Wall street markets opened feverish, and there is no denying that for the moment confidence is considerably shaken. Boston advices are reassuring, although the banks are taking the precaution of strengthening themselves by drawing funds from New York. One bank sent $400,000 yesterday, and a leading bank president estimates that Boston will draw about $1,000,000 for protection. The indications favor stringent money. Time loans are difficult to negotate. The bulls, however, comfort themselves with the belief that the government will come to the rescue with a large purchase of bonds.

An insider says the trunk line differences were referred to arbitrators; that the work is done, and and that a conference of managers is to be held to-day. Parties who have been studying the purchases of the Lake Shore claim to have satisfactory proof that much of the buying has been for the Vanderbilt account. The market was steadied yesterday by heavy orders for the purchase of Western Union. An unusual number of loans were called in yesterday, here and in Boston.

The Pardon Board.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 23.—The following pardons will be recommended by the board of pardons: Edward Grinder, of Allegheny, convicted for rape; William Scott, of Lackawanna, for manslaughter, and Ira F. Conrad, of Huntingdon, for rape. The application of William Cannon, of Philadelphia, guilty of corruption in influencing an election, was refused. A. H. Dill appeared before the board and stated that he represented Moyer and Erb, now under sentence of death in Snyder county for murder and requested a continuance, claiming that if given time it could be show that Erb was innocent. The counsel for the commonwealth opposed a continuance. It was agreed that if the prisoners have not been executed by the time of the next meeting of the board they shall have a hearing.

England Poking Fun at Our Navy.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The *Standard* in a leading article says that the news of troubles between America and Chili cannot be read without a feeling of uneasiness, and adds that Secretary Blaine's policy is to be that of President Arthur, just at the moment when the political horizon seems to be clear that the Americans are entering upon a career of foreign adventure from which grave consequences must be apprehended. It continues as follows: "In the meantime America cannot stir, even if inclined, to resent a slight. The American navy, if not a phantom fleet, would certainly find it difficult to compete successfully with the Chillian fleet.

The Boston Mayoralty.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 23.—Samuel A. Green, city physician, was to-night nominated for mayor by the Republicans. He is well known in connection with literary, educational and philanthrophic labors.

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 8, 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A.M.	Mal P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 25
Flemington	5 29	4 30
Mill Hall	5 33	4 33
Beech Creek	5 45	4 45
Eagleville	5 50	4 50
Howard	6 00	5 01
Mount Eagle	6 08	5 10
Curtin	6 13	5 15
Milesburg	6 23	5 25
Bellefonte	6 35	5 35
Milesburg	6 46	5 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 50	5 48
Unionville	7 00	5 57
Julian	7 11	6 08
Martha	7 22	6 17
Port Matilda	7 30	6 25
Hannah	7 38	6 33
Powler	7 48	6 36
Bald Eagle	7 51	6 47
Vail	7 55	6 51
Arriv at Tyrone	8 05	7 02
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 40	8 42
East Tyrone	7 47	8 54
Vail	7 50	8 58
Bald Eagle	7 54	9 02
Hannah	8 05	9 11
Port Matilda	8 11	9 18
Martha	8 17	9 26
Julian	8 24	9 33
Unionville	8 32	9 43
Snow Shoe Int	8 39	9 50
Milesburg	8 41	9 53
Bellefonte	8 50	10 03
Milesburg	9 03	10 15
Curtin	9 15	10 26
Mount Eagle	9 19	10 30
Howard	9 26	10 37
Eagleville	9 36	10 47
Beech Creek	9 40	10 51
Mill Ha	9 54	11 03
Flemington	9 57	11 06
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 01	11 10

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Oct. 31, 1881:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 09 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 05 a m
" arr at Erie		7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		8 00 a m
" " Harrisburg		12 15 p m
" arr. at Williamsport		3 25 p m
" " Lock Haven		4 20 p m
" " Renovo		5 45 p m
" " Kane		10 05 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		12 10 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 00 p m
" " Williamsport		8 05 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		9 10 p m
EASTWARD.		
LOCK HAVEN EXP. leaves L. H.		7 50 a m
" " Williamsport		65 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		12 55 p m
" " Philadelphia		5 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Kane		6 00 a m
" " Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" " Williamsport		12 15 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 30 p m
" " Philadelphia		7 05 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		11 55 a m
" " Renovo		3 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 10 p m
" " Williamsport		11 30 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 00 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 15 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 00 a m

Erie Mail and Fast Line, West and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

ROBT. NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

EXECUTORS' SALE!

Will be sold at public auction on the premises, in Ferguson township, about one and a half miles from Rock Spring, near Pennsylvania Furnace, on

Thursday, Dec. 22nd,

Commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., the following desbribed real estate, consisting of

340 Acres of Good Farm Land,

More or less 160 of which are cleared, the balance covered with a good growth of chestnut and oak timber, bounded as follows: North and east by lands of Shorb, Stewart & Co., south by lands of C. Miller, and west by land of —Ellenberger. The farm can be divided into two parts suitable for two good farms. There is on the farm

A Good Two-Story House,

Containing ten rooms, a good Bank Barn and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a good well of water near the house, and a nice Orchard on the place. The Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad passes through one side of the place. The land is all underlaid with a good bed of IRON ORE.

ALSO, at same time and place a Lot containing

TEN ACRES,

Situated about two miles from the farm, and covered with a heavy growth of Pine Timber.

For particulars address the undersigned TERMS made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL GOSS,
ALEXANDER HARPSTER,
Executors.

47ts

Doll & Mingle

Warrant all goods they recommend. Try them. Boocherhon House Block, Allegheny street, Bellefonte. 46tf

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

CAMERON, HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And repairs of all kinds of Farming Tools.

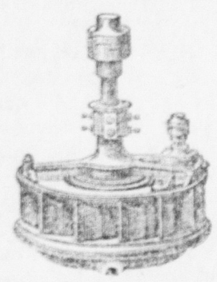
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 28

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



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ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

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STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AN

Grist Mill Machinery.

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INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE B

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

Furst's Building.) High street,-Bellefonte

WILLIAMSPORT & ELMIRA

Hand-Made Boots,

At lowest prices. DOLL & MINGLE.

Short Stories from the Dictionary,

by Arthur Gilman, M. A., will tell the history of certain words in a way to suggest how to use the dictionary.

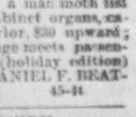
Miss Harris has prepared a most charming set of "Wild Flower Papers," to be fully illustrated from nature by Miss L. P. Humphrey.

Among the more amusing features will be a "Parlor Comedietta," running through three numbers; games, both for indoors and out, accompanied by diagrams and spirited illustrations; and fresh and humorous studies of country life, in pictures without text.

In the October Wide Awake was begun a Course of Readings, designed for our young folks who would like to read in a thorough manner about interesting and practical subjects. The magazine has been permanently enlarged to admit this

B.—BEATTY'S PIANOFORTES—Magnificent holiday presents; square grand pianofortes, four very handsome round corners, rosewood cases, three unisons, Beatty's matchless iron frames, stool, book, cover, boxed, $.22.75 to $297.50; catalogue prices $800 to $1,000; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded, after one year's use; upright pianofortes, $125 to $255; catalogue prices $500 to $800; standard pianofortes of the universe, as thousands testify; write for a magnificent list of testimonials. Beatty's cabinet organs, cathedral, church, chapel, parlor, $30 upward; visitors welcome; free carriage meets passengers; illustrated catalogue (holiday edition) free. Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey. 45-4t

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.



METAL TIP LAMP WICK
Pat'd Dec. 7, 1880.

Gives a Brilliant, White and Steady light, requires no trimming and lasts for months. Sample wick 10 cts, 3 wicks 25 cts, 12 wicks 75 cts, postage paid. Have three sizes, A, B and D. Agents wanted. Address METAL TIP LAMP WICK CO., 70 Cortlandt st., N.Y

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Sleds and skates are in demand.

—Glass blowers are arriving in town.

—Christmas—only one month hence.

—Saturday last will go into the recorded annals of Bellefonte affairs as—a busy day.

—The countenance of the coal dealer beams with pleasure. The cold snap is the cause of it.

—The show windows of the toy and notion stores are beginning to display an elegant variety of holiday goods.

—A new Episcopal church was consecrated at Renovo on Thursday last, Rev. John Hewitt, of this place, being in attendance.

—The mercury reached its lowest point Thursday morning, when it marked 20° above zero. This was 4° lower than at the same time last year.

—The most august and sedate citizen of the town is compelled to "clear the track" when the small boy on a sled comes spinning over the ice behind him.

—This is the season for earthquakes. A shock is felt whenever one of our heavy men steps on a treacherous piece of ice and takes an involuntary seat on the pavement.

—Dr. Higbee, superintendent of public instruction, says that no more orders will he granted for admission to orphan's schools. There are too many pupils now for the amount of money appropriated.

—Deputy Sheriff Reub Spangler takes pleasure in showing to his friends who visit him at his office one of the neatest and handsomest set of books to be found in the county, which are a great credit to him and show clearly his excellent ability for the position he occupies.

—Mr. James A. Burns, of Snow Shoe, was married last Thursday to Miss Lina McDermott, of this place. The wedding occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning in the Catholic church, Rev. Father McArdle performing the ceremony. The bridal party departed on the evening train for Chicago, followed by the congratulations of their friends.

—Mr. John Bartruff, our successful and popular carriage manufacturer, has recently started a branch established at Curwensville, Clearfield county. The new factory will give work to six employees—the same number that is engaged at his establishment in this place. John is an experienced and competent mechanic and his business is steadily growing in proportions.

—Now our Presbyterian friends are agitating the erection of a new Sabbath-school building, and the subject which they are debating is whether the forthcoming structure shall cost $5,000 or $20,000. A liberal lady who volunteers a valuable lot for the purpose desires it to be graced by an edifice which shall be a credit to the church, the grand object for which it is intended and to the town.

—John Anderson was all out of sorts on Saturday. Restaurant patronagers had not sufficiently recovered from the effects of their Thanksgiving feast to develop an appetite for oysters, and the state of the atmosphere was too frigid for "beering up" with any degree of regularity, hence John's discomfiture. We are of the opinion that his wallet can stand the shock, though, once in a year.

—Mr. J. A. Woodward, of Howard, recently sent Mr. James W. Clark, of Williamsport, a lot of apples, one variety of which was gathered from a tree planted seventy-six years ago by the father of the late Governor Packer. The apple has a most excellent flavor, is of an average size, and will compare favorably with the best grades that come from trees representing the most popular nurseries of the country. We wish our agricultural friend would send some in this direction before the supply is all exhausted.

—A man from Pennsvalley, it is said, was kicked in the back by a mule at the Snow Shoe coal yard on Saturday. At first he supposed a shed had fallen on him, and was congratulating himself on his narrow escape from serious injury when some one told him he had been prostrated by a mule-strike. This had a bad effect on him. He immediately imagined his back was broke in three places and that death was inevitable. His back was all right, however, and by noon he was able to resume his wagon seat.

LITERARY MELANGE.

The Pen vs. the Pencil—An Interesting Debate.

All who have ever been members of a literary society are aware what a dearth there is sometimes of suitable subjects to be debatable. This was the case on Saturday evening in the Millenium Light Literary Assembly at Milesburg. Those appointed on debate had neglected to prepare for the subject that had been assigned, and on motion of Mr. Scroggins, seconded by Matilda Wiseacre, the appointed subject was postponed indefinitely and a simpler section made for extempore discussion. "*Resolved*, That the Pen is mightier than the Pencil," was decided to be the subject at issue and Carlyle Driedgrass took the floor in the affirmative. He said that long ago the pen had been proven more potent than the sword because the pen was made of steel and the sword of iron and steel rails are always superior to iron rails, as every railroad man will say. Jane Manchester rose immediately and accused Carlyle Driedgrass of stealing that argument and affirmed that anyone with ordinary mental capaicty would know that a lead pencil could do more than a pen. "Is not the pencil of lead or slate? If it is lead, does it not always lead? And are not all the "leaders" in the metropolitan journals written with the lead pencil? Well, I declare!" This logic, apparently decided the question in the minds of the auditors until Mr. Scroggins, the acknowledged wit and intellectual premier of Milesburg society, arose in majestic grandeur and assumed a graceful attitude. "The pen," said he. "Was not the founder of Pennsylvania William Penn? Behold the result: Pennsylvania is the richest, most powerful state in the Union. How, where, when or why can you attribute such power to the pencil." The society adjourned, greatly elated over the brilliant archievements of the evening. The public is invited to the next meeting of the Millenum Light Literary Assembly on Saturday evening at Milesburg.

—Next year's peach crop is already a subject of discussion and persons who have recently taken a look at their fruit trees declare that, if the trees of our farmers are in a similar condition, peaches are as likely to be as scarce next year as they were this. Many trees that were badly frozen last winter were cut of with the expectation that new tops would grow upon them. They rapidly recovered through the early summer, but their growth was checked by the drought, so that very few fruit buds formed on the new tops. The yield from such trees, says one of our citizens, will fall off at least eighty per cent. Trees that survived the severity of last winter budded late and their growth was feeble. The continued hot, dry weather so drained the life from them that many will never recover. The buds which appeared before frost are said to have been shrivelled.

—Sidewalk coasting, one of the worst evils which Bellefonters have to put up with, has been inaugurated by the boys for the season, and gymnastic exhibitions on the part of pedestrians are once more in order. Several such displays occurred Saturday morning on Allegheny street, in which a Bishop street man came within one of being deprived of his trousers. As it was, his left pant leg was split from hip to knee and the flesh somewhat bruised. And this is only one of many such accidents liable to occur during the winter. But, then, the boys must have their sport.

—An exchange says that the annually recurring wonder in nature, the formation of the great pigeon roost, is now going on in Forest county and wild pigeons are gathering in large flocks at their former haunts. As nuts of all kinds are plenty in that part of the State this fall, and as there are indications of a mild winter, it is probable that a large body of the birds will remain until spring and nest in the forest.

—On Thanksgiving day a handsome deer was seen to bound out of the woods near the glass works. After "viewing the prospect o'er" for a few moments and evidently not relishing the situation, he again returned to his forest home. When deer are inclined to be so neighborly, why go long distances in seach of them?

—Vennor says next month will be one of the Decembers that will cause inquiry of the oldest inhabitants as to whether there ever had been such a December before. Now we know all about it. It is because Vennor is so explicit in his prognostications that people have so much faith in him.

—Messrs. Theodore Deschner, Samuel Foster and Colonel Wilkinson just returned from a hunting expedition. They had considerable sport, but we judge from their reticence on the subject that they were not successful in bagging much game.

A DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

A Little Boy Killed with a Pitchfork—The Instrument Penetrates the Brain, Causing Death.

On Saturday afternoon an accident of a more than ordinarily heartrending character occurred in the vicinity of Valentines' forge. Several small boys were engaged at play in the stables of the company, near the forge, among whom were George Grubb and Johnny Flack. The latter was pitching hay into a rack over head, employing a long, sharp-tined pitchfork for the purpose. As Johnny was elevating the fork for another toss, George started forward, one of the tines of the terrible instrument coming in contact with his right eye. It entered the eye at the inner corner penetrating the brain. The boy immediately went into convulsions. Dr. George Harris was called, but of course his services were in vain. George lingered until about 12 o'clock at night, when he expired. The unfortunate boy was the son of Mr. John Grubb. Both boys were but five years of age and their parents are in great distress over the occurrence. The funeral will take place to-day.

Children of such a tender age should not be allowed to play with instruments of so dangerous a nature. They are too young to exercise care, and it is remarkable that more accidents do not occur.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Our Hublersburg correspondent sends us the following in regard to the death of one of Walker township's oldest citizens:

Mrs. Kate McEwen, relect of Henry McEwen died, on Saturday monning last after an illness of eight months, aged 87 years. Deceased was a native of Northampton county, but in her youth came to Centre county and subsequently became the consort of Henry McEwen, who was one of the pioneers of the valley, and who preceded his wife to the grave several years ago. At the time of her death Mrs. McEwen was surrounded by all her children except one daughter, who resides in Tennessee. She was one of the oldest, if not the oldest resident in the valley. The funeral takes place this forenoon. The remains will be interred in the old cemetery.

—Mrs. A. H. Krom, widow of the late Col. Gus Krom, of Lock Haven, who is favorably known to many residents of Bellefonte, has purchased the hotel property occupied by her deceased husband, near the passenger depot, in the former city, and changed its name from the "Simpson House" to Krom's Hotel. The late Colonel Krom was widely known throughout the State, and when people alight from the cars at the passenger depot, or pass through that city by rail, they will see the name displayed in large letters on the front of the building. Mrs. Krom has already met with encouraging success, and her prospects for a prosperous future are bright. Her many friends will be glad to hear of this.

—The last quarterly inquisition under the administration of Sheriff Spangler was held Friday night at his office. Not a very large amount of business was transacted, but after all was finished everybody present was invited to partake of our corpulent Sheriff's hospitality, and were ushered into the dining room of the county's mansion where they enjoyed an elegant oyster supper at the Sheriff's expense. We should like to say more about the affair, but time and space farbid.

—The Brockerhoff House, of this place, entertained in a very elegant manner on Thanksgiving Day. Fifty or sixty persons were bidden to an elaborate feast, most of whom responded. The *menu* was one of the most sumptuous ever spread before a dinner party in Bellefonte. From the opening bill-of-fare to the final cup of coffee all was a grand exhibition of studied elegance and lavish hospitality.

—The discourse of Rev. John Hewit, at the Thanksgiving service in the P. E. Church, was not only appropriate to the day, but also contained special reference to the blessings which the residents of Centre county enjoy over others less favored by nature. It was listened to by an attentive and interested audience.

—Nothing new has been discovered in regard to the unknown young man who committed suicide at Altoona on Tuesday night. He registered as J. P. Steppen, Boston, but it is thought that he did not come from Boston as several marks found on his clothing indicate that they were manufactured in Philadelphia.

—The intense cold of the past few days has interfered with the progress of the brick-layers employed on the new Centre county Bank building, and caused a suspension of operations for the present.

Company B and Company H.

The squad of Company B which participated in the trial of marksmanship with Company H, of Johnstown, at that place, on Thanksgiving Day, have returned home. The result of the contest was favorable to Company H, as the following score will show:

100 YARDS—CO. H.

Hale	4 4 2 4 4—18
Geissinger	4 3 2 2 5—16
Gross	4 4 3 3 4—18
VanPelt	2 4 4 4 4—18
Total	70

100 YARDS—CO. B.

Parfit	4 3 4 4 4—19
Cope	5 5 2 4 5—20
Gregg	2 3 4 3 3—15
Hahn	4 3 5 4 3—19
Total	73

200 YARDS—CO. B.

Hale	2 3 3 3 0—11
Geissinger	2 3 2 3 0—10
Gross	0 4 0 2 0— 6
VanPelt	3 5 4 3 r—15
Total	42

200 YARDS—CO. H.

Parfit	4 2 4 4 4—18
Cope	3 4 3 2 2—14
Gregg	3 4 4 0 2—13
Hahn	3 4 4 2 4—17
Total	62

The score at 100 yards was 73 to 70, in favor of Company H, and at 200 yards 62 to 42, making the total score 135 to 112. The wind was blowing fiercely during the contest, to the great disadvantage of both parties. Company B bear their defeat bravely and were highly gratified with their treatment while the guests of Company H. They were given an elegant dinner and received other evidences of hospitality and kindness. Captain Stewart, Lieut. Gerst and Col. Burchfield, all of Hollidaysburg, were present to witness the sport.

Thansgiving Day.

The day was quiet in Bellefonte. Almost all places of business were closed, and our citizens observed it by walking, riding, talking, eating large dinners and attending church. Perhaps a more satisfactory holiday never passed in Bellefonte. No accidents occurred; no drunken men were observed; turkeys, oysters, and mince pies were all well cooked and palatable. We hope the hungry, if such there are in our borough, were liberally fed. We are perfectly safe in venturing the opinion that at least, half the town were either "out to dine" or gave a large dinner to their friends. Almost every third house seemed to be the scene of a social gathering of relatives, friends and neighbors. Well, that is commendable and is economy, too; for one turkey can in this manner furnish dinner for a large number; whereas if people remained at home, more turkeys would be necessary to give each person a bite, and then they would have a supply of stale turkey on hand the rest of the week. This is our latest discovery in domestic economy.

—The *Centre Democrat* informs its readers that an important equity case will be argued before the Court of Common Pleas next Monday. The plaintiffs—Samuel H. Stover and William H. Stover—aver that the defendants—Michael Hess, Newton Hess, Samuel Reel and Abraham Wirtz—have obstructed the water supply of the famous "Blue Spring," which is located on the farm of the former parties near Boalsburg. The water of the spring is used for house hold purposes and watering stock, and the damage occasioned is greatly to the detriment of the plaintiffs. The defendants deny the charge *in toto*. The controversy occasions much interest in Boalsburg and vicinity. A. O. Furst, D. S. Keller and D. H. Hastings, Esq's, appear for the plaintiffs, and D. F. Fortney and J. L. Spangler, Esq's, for the defendants.

—One of the rooms on the third floor of E. C. Humes' bank building was the scene of a festival and supper on Thanksgiving night. There our dusky friends of the A. M. E. church assembled in large numbers and cracked jokes while they eat turkey Something like $13 was the result of the festival, which was repeated again last night with what success we have not learned. We are informed that the congregation desire to raise about $80 before the end of the year, to pay off present indebtedness.

—The congregation which assembled at the union Thanksgiving service in the Presbyterian church on Thursday morning was sufficient to almost fill that commodious edifice. The discourse—delivered by Rev. J. I. DeLong, of the Reformed church—was appropriate and edifying and listened to with close attention.

—The recent fall of the "beautiful" caused a few sleighs to appear on the streets of this place, and their musical jingle made music throughout Thanksgiving day.

—Wilbur Harris, of the post-office, is in possession of a bunch of keys which he wishes to restore to their owner.

—The regular meeting of the Agricultural Society was held in the Court House Monday night.

Personal Mention.

Major R. H. Forster, of the *Democrat*, is suffering from a severe fall on the ice on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Weaver returned on Saturday evening. Cyrus looks as happy as a big sunflower.

Mr. Jasper Steele, a prominent farmer of Martha Furnace, favored the DAILY NEWS with his presence Friday.

Mr. Benjamin Schroyer, accompanied by his friend, Mr. McPherson, arrived in town Saturday night and spent Sunday among their friends.

Mr. J. W. Decker, one of Huntingdon's enterprising and accomplished young gentlemen, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Abram Snyder, of this place.

Mr. Louis Shaffer, son of ex-Sheriff Shaffer, of Nittany Hall, is reading law with J. L. Spangler, Esq. We wish him success in his prospective profession.

Messrs. A. Walter and F. Bowersox, two popular residents of Millheim, favored Bellefonte with their presence on Saturday last. Mr. W. is cashier of the bank at Milheim and Mr. B. is an enterprising business man.

Miss Louie Van Ormer, of Harrisburg, is visiting at the residence of her uncle, Mr. J. F. Van Ormer, in this place. Miss Louie is an attractive and popular young lady, and her presence always gives much pleasure to her numerous friends.

Messrs. Wilbur Malin and Harry Hale departed last Saturday on a hunting expedition in the vicinity of of Snow Shoe. They spent yesterday (Sunday) at the residence of Mr. Boak, at Snow Shoe, and will begin their search for game this morning.

Mr. William Snyder, an employe of Crider's box factory, Tuesday had the misfortune to lose the extremities of his thumb and fore-finger by bringing them in contact with a saw. The accident gives him considerable pain and will incapacitate him from working for some time.

Rev. William Laurie, of the Presbyterian church, preached on Sunday at Osceola. His pulpit was supplied by Rev. A. A. Kerlin, pastor of the Lutheran church of Stone Valley. He is quite a popular and able minister. His two sermons furnished our Calvanistic friends with food for deep thought.

Mr. W. V. Emery, of Williamsport, one of the proprietors of the nail works to be erected in this place, favored the NEWS office with a call Wednesday. We found him to be a very pleasant gentleman and possessed of a practical knowledge of the business in which he will engage here. He assured us that the erection of the work will be pushed rapidly forward and that operations will begin at an early day.

In Care of "Uncle Sam."

Three letters for which somebody is anxiously waiting are now in the Bellefonte post-office. Uncle Sam does his level best in carrying love letters, business letters and every other kind of communication to their destination, but what shall he do when an Altoona individual addresses an envelope to "Miss Kate Cold Centre county, Pa" The letter is now in Centre county, but perhaps Miss Cold is visiting some other post-office than the one in this place. Her correspondent has reason to consider her decidedly *cool* if not really *cold* for neglecting to reply.

Again, when a citizen of this place sends his communication to "Daniel Hill, New Vienna, Clinton Co., Pa.," it is quite easy to send the letter to Clinton county, but when it reaches there *New Vienna* can't be found, and the letter is returned for proper directions.

A letter is also due to "Miss Maggie Shearer, Blanchard, Centre Co., Pa.," but it does not contain a stamp, and without this necessary appendage it is like a man minus his nether limbs—it cannot move an inch.

Those interested in any of the above letters should call at the Bellefonte post-office.

—Immediately after the election we, in common with the *Watchman* and *Democrat*, informed our readers that New York State had gone Democratic by 15,000 or 20,000. But later returns showed that it had really been carried by the Republicans and we corrected the error. Why do not our contemporaries do likewise? It is really unfair to allow their readers to labor under a false impression. Do not allow another week to pass without telling your readers that the Republicans secured all the important State offices and the Senate.

—Valentines' stores are preparing for winter weather in earnest. During the past few days they have received a very complete and elegant stock of ladies', misses' and childrens' wool hose, which they are selling at a moderate price. There is no article of clothing which gives more real comfort than a good pair of hose, and here is an opportunity for every lady in town to supply herself with them.

Ready to Start.

A visit to the glass works yesterday convinced us that the new management "mean business," which quotation, defined, means that the manufacture of glass will begin at the dingy old works at midnight to-morrow. This information was given by the manager himself, and the business-like appearance of things about the premises speaks louder than words. Materials for manufacture are on the ground, workmen are in readiness to grasp their tools, fires have been started in the furnace and nothing seems likely to occur now to retard the grand start-up to-morrow night. What gives us reason to think that the works will succeed this time is the fact that every one connected with them are practical men. Everybody, from the sand-lugger up, knows how to blow glass. The superintendent himself, an employe informed us, when in good trim, can blow like a porpoise, and will make "no bones" of "stacking his apparel" and facing the fiery furnace when he thinks his services are needed. None of the kid-glove stamp will be allowed about the premises, and if any employe so far forgets himself as to report for work in a plug hat he will be promptly "bounced." Industrious, sensible, sober men are the kind of individuals desired by the firm as workmen and by the town as citizens. The services of men who devote their entire earnings to dress and beer are not generally desired and we hope the starting of the works will lure none of this stamp to our midst.

The glass works have been a long time idle and many people will not be convinced that the men now about to begin operations are in earnest, probably thinking that the proprietors have expended several thousand dollars in repair because they didn't know what else to do. These same men care little whether the works are put in operation or allowed to rot down, and in closing we call their attention to last the paragraph in an article headed "Work Progressing." Read it carefully then go to your neighbor and humble yourself by telling him that the glass works are going to be a success.

Now that the enterprise is fairly under way it is the plain duty of our citizens to do all in their power to make it a permanent success, and should the investment form a paying one to the parties directly interested, as it no doubt will, do not show, by act or word, that you begrudge the proprietors their earnings. There are those in Bellefonte, we regret to say, who cannot bear to see others prosper, and to this class these latter remarks are specially addressed. Learn to encourage, not discourage, new industries.

Saturday's Wreck.

The early train was detained several hours on Saturday morning, and as the reason assigned for it was the same as that given on several previous occasions, it unnecessary to elaborate. A similar wreck near Mill Hall or Howard affords the subject for a "local" about once every week, and they are becoming quite monotonous to ourselves as well as to our readers.

—A handsome young fawn was taken into the Bush House on Monday, which inicates that the guests will be regaled with tender venison this week.

—Services will be held on Wednesday and Friday evenings of this week in the Episcopal church.

MARRIED.

BABOLD—LYKENS—At the Lutheran parsonage, in Pine Grove Mills, Nov. 22, by Rev. J. A. Koser, Harry M. Babold and Ida M. Lykens, both of Warriorsmark, Huntingdon county, Pa.

BURNS—McDERMOTT—On Thursday morning, Nov. 24, at 5 o'clock, in the Catholic church, by Rev. Father McArdle, Mr. James A. Burns, of Snow Shoe, and Miss Lina McDermott, of Bellefonte.

DIED.

HEISLER—In Bellefonte, on Wednesday, the 23d instant, George Ward, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heisler, aged 2 years and 11 months.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Nov. 29, 1881.

Wheat, old	$1 30
" new	1 30
Rye per bushel	80
Corn, cob	75
Corn, shelled, old	75
Oats	55
Clover seed	5 50@6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	7 50
Flour, wholesale	7 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	35
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	17
Bacon	16
Lard per pound	12½
Eggs per doz	26
Potatoes per bushel, new	1 25
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	35@50
Dried sweet corn per pound	10